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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 22 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

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No Rest Till India Is Free

Bombay Rallies To Call Of Independence

LAKHS RENEW PLEDGE: MILE-LONG PROCESSION PARADES CITY: SEA OF HEADS ON CHOWPATY

BOMBAY, SUNDAY.

"WITH arms upraised in solemn resolve, a vast concourse of people gathered on the sands of Chowpatty on Sunday evening, pledged themselves anew to the Independence of India".

The meeting was the climax of a day of hectic activity during which all sections of Bombay's citizens joined in great enthusiasm in the observance of the Independence Day.

NO REST TILL INDIA IS FREE

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding over the meeting asked the people to declare with one voice that slavery was not acceptable to them and that they would not rest content till Freedom was won and a lakh and a half throats lustily echoed the sentiment.

Elaborate Arrangements

Elaborate arrangements had been made by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to handle the terrific crowd that mustered at Chowpatty. The meeting was the largest in the city after the meeting held at Azad Maidan on August, 1, 1939, the day on which prohibition was inaugurated in the city. The crowd extended from near the new wing of the Wilson College almost to the foot of the Tilak Statue.

At Kamgar Maidan

Under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. another meeting was held at the Kamgar Maidan, with Mr. Abidally Jafferbhai in the chair. Besides these, meetings were held under the auspices of various labour organisation, at Foras Road, Dadar Chowpatty, Northbrooke gardens and other places in the city.

INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE TAKEN

The pledge was read in several languages at the Chowpatty meeting. Mr. Dhirubai Desai read it in English; Mr. S. A. Brelvi in Urdu; Mr. Ganpat Shankar Desai in Gujarati; Dr. V. B. Gandhi in Marathi and Mr. Umashankar Dikshit in Hindi.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu before calling on them to read the pledge pointed to the mammoth and vociferating crowd and said that for ten years they had been asserting their right to complete Freedom. Testing time had come and they had to show if they were made of heroic stuff or otherwise.

Down With Slavery

In administering the pledge she told the audience that they should raise their hands only if they had the fullest faith in the pledge they were taking and if they agreed with it in their hearts and only if they were prepared to die if need be in carrying out their pledge and promptly every hand in the audience went up. "Is there anybody who is for remaining in slavery?" She challenged but there was none to raise his hand.

"Do you then declare that slavery is not acceptable to you?" she asked. "We do not want this slavery"—the crowd shouted back.

"Are you hungry and thirsty for Freedom," she asked again; and "Yes" was the reply.

"Will you then declare that you will discard all comfort, es-

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

INDEPENDENCE DAY
Earlier Reports On Page 10

Nazis Take Over Italian Command!

ITALIANS' QUEER WAY TO END WAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

Probably not more than 10 per cent. of the people throughout northern Italy favour Mussolini's cause is the view expressed by Sgr. Oscar Keller, an Italian lawyer, who has recently arrived in the United States, writing in the "Cincinnati Times".

"The secret police has recently been doubled", he adds, "but the biggest difficulty is that the Government cannot trust the secret police. I have talked with many Italian soldiers. They were delighted with the reports that thousands of their fellow officers are being taken prisoners. They expressed the belief that continuance of this process would soon end the war."—Reuter.

ANKARA, Jan. 26.

Large forces of German troops are pouring into southern Italy and the Germans are taking control of the Italian armies, according to the Ankara radio.

The announcer said that special measures are being taken in Italy to conceal these movements.

German Staff Officers have been despatched to take charge of the duties of Italian Staff Officers in all Italian Divisions, Army Corps and Army Headquarters.

The announcer added: "This means, of course, that the Italian defence organisation will very shortly be controlled by Germany."—Reuter.

NAZIS FIGHT ITALIANS

Senior Officers Killed In Disturbances In Milan And Turin

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

According to reports from Belgrade, serious disturbances occurred in Northern Italy, particularly Milan and Turin and German troops are reported to have restored order.

Three senior Officers are reported to have been killed during the rioting.

Earlier cables stated:—

Reports of rioting at Milan have been received from the Belgrade correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The correspondent says that rioting is still continuing 24 hours after it has started.

German troops, he adds, are reported to have occupied railway stations, post office and large factories at Milan.

Communications between Brindisi area and Sicily are stated to be under German control and censorship.

RIOTING PUT DOWN

A Belgrade dispatch to the "New York Herald Tribune" reports that German troops have put down street riots in Milan.

Large Number Of Casualties

The "New York Times'" Belgrade correspondent also reports of riots in Milan.

The account tallies substantially with that of the Columbia Broadcasting's correspondent but the "New York Times" report says additionally that rioting has also taken place "in northern Italy" and has resulted in a large number of persons being killed and wounded.

The Berlin correspondent of Columbia Broadcasting quotes the "Berliner Boersen Zeitung" for a report that "endless trains with units of German troops are on the Brenner."—Reuter.

LONDON TREATS REPORTS WITH RESERVE

LONDON, Jan. 26.

No confirmation has reached London of the extensive unrest in Italy as reported from certain quarters outside that country, "Reuter" learns in London to-day. In the past few weeks there have been apparently well substantiated.

Reports of minor trouble in Rome, Milan, Turin and other large towns, but authoritative circles consider it advisable to treat reports of more extensive trouble with considerable reserve until reliable confirmation is forthcoming.

Germans are to be found mostly in Sicily, but they are also fairly numerous in the neighbourhood of Trieste and in the north-eastern provinces authoritative circles add.—Reuter.

Italian Empire In State Of Disintegration

ABYSSINIAN CAPITAL BORDERING ON STATE OF SIEGE: RAPID ADVANCE INTO ERITREA

CAIRO, Jan. 26.

British forces have struck in Italian Somaliland and every part of Italy's African Empire is now being attacked.

News of the latest operation is contained in to-day's British 'communique' which also records rapid advance into Eritrea, concentration of the British main forces round Derna on the Libyan coast and bombing of Italian aerodromes further west.

ADDIS ABABA IN STATE OF SIEGE

ADEN, Jan. 26.

The Abyssinian Capital of Addis Ababa, with its garrison reduced to the minimum by the despatch of troops to the frontiers and so many of the remaining troops deserting to the Abyssinian patriots, must now be in a state bordering on siege.

An informant, who left there five weeks ago, states that even then no Italian could venture more than thirty miles from the town by night as murders of Italians have been frequent.

An Italian attempt to stop desertions in the garrison by beheading two patriots, who were caught, and sticking their heads on poles in the bazaar only made the Abyssinians "grind their teeth with hate and fury" and failed to stop desertions.

The capital is packed with families which have collected together for security from outlying settlements. Lorries rumble through the streets after the Curfew hour bringing supplies of food, which are stowed away in secret places. These supplies consist mainly of maize and sheep. There is no sugar and tobacco and very little milk or macaroni.

SMALL ENCOUNTERS

Several small encounters with Italian native patrols have taken place during active patrolling over the frontier into Italian territory.

A few prisoners have been taken, says a British Communique issued from Nairobi.

British forces operating in Italian Eritrea have captured the township of Brescia together with a further 100 prisoners, says a Cairo message. The capture not only marks a one hundred mile advance eastwards from Kassala which was retaken from the Italians a week ago, but places the terminus of the Eritrean railway-line to the Red Sea Port of Massawa under British control.

To-day's British Communique recording the taking of Brescia also reports progress on all other African fronts. In Libya reinforcements are being moved up to British Imperial troops in contact with the Italians about Derna.

In Italian Somaliland British forward patrols continue vigorously to extend the area of their penetration into hostile territory in all sectors.

In Abyssinia in the Metemma area British pressure continues, concludes the Communique.

R. A. F. SUPPORT ATTACK

The R.A.F. gave intensive support to the British Army in its successful advance east on Keru in Italian East Africa. An R.A.F. Communique to-day states that dive attacks were made on a motor transport concentrated on the road near Tellena with considerable effect.

Numerous reconnaissances flights were also carried out. British fighters made active offensive patrols throughout the day in the Martuba-Mecheli area, but no conclusive engagement with the enemy resulted.

The fighter plane, as having failed to return, has now been located safely at Tobruk. The landing ground at Maraua in Libya was raided yesterday. All bombs fell within the target area. The aerodrome at Barce was also attacked. At Gizarabub an Italian bomber was destroyed on the ground concludes the R.A.F. Communique.—Reuter.

MAN-HUNT IN BUCHAREST

BUCHAREST, Jan. 26.

Military and police patrols are now engaged in one of the biggest man-hunts in Rumania's history, following the collapse of the five-day Iron Guard revolt against the Government of General Antonescu.

The rebel leaders still at liberty are being vigorously rounded up and secret stores of arms seized.

Life in Bucharest is almost normal, except in certain districts which are cordoned off by the military.

Train services have restarted, but the ordinary public are required to obtain permission to travel.—Reuter.

Willkie In London

LONDON, Jan. 26.

"I have come here to have a look round and to deliver a letter from President Roosevelt to Mr. Churchill," declared black haired, stocky, smiling Wendell Willkie to Reuter's representative on his arrival in London.

"I am not going to say anything now and I have not made any arrangements, but I expect to meet a good few people and see a good deal," Mr. Willkie continued.

"I hope to study your political, social, and economic conditions."

Mr. Willkie said that he had a good trip all the way over, right up to landing at 16.45 which was made in misty and slightly foggy weather. Mr. Willkie was welcomed by the representatives of the Prime Minister and the Foreign Office and the American Embassy.

"I am here as Wendell Willkie. I am representing no one" declared Mr. Willkie on arrival in West England from Lisbon. He only remained for twenty minutes before taking off again.—Reuter.

THAILAND ACCEPTS TOKIO MEDIATION

LONDON, Jan. 26.

It is officially announced in Bangkok that Thailand has accepted the offer of Japan to mediate in the dispute with French Indo-China.—Reuter.

Sind Crisis Again!

KARACHI, Jan. 26.

Once again a ministerial crisis is developing in Sind and it is feared that a storm lies ahead of the present Ministry, says the staff correspondent of the "Sind Observer".

The correspondent learns that neither Mir Bundeh Ali Khan Talpur, the Premier, nor any of the two other Muslim League Ministers is willing to resign before February 15, to make place for Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah as provided in Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's arrangement, but the League Ministers might threaten to withdraw 'en bloc'.

In the event of their pursuing such a course coalition will be at an end and a crisis will follow, adds the correspondent.—United Press.

MAHATMA JOINS MASS SPINNING

Independence Demonstrations: Tricolour Waves All Over Imperial Capital: Processionist Arrested In Poona

WARDHA, Jan. 26.

It is reported that Sewagram celebrated 'Independence Day' by flag salutation and by Prabhat Pheries, when Rajkumari Amrut Kaur addressed the gathering. There was mass spinning when Mahatma Gandhi was present for half an hour.

It is learnt after inquiry that Mahatma Gandhi is observing fast to-day. Most of the Ashramites are also observing fast.

TRI-COLOUR FLIES OVER DELHI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26.

National flags were unfurled to-day in various wards of Delhi City in observance of Independence Day. The city has been decorated with tri-colour flags and several gates erected.

Independence Day was observed in Delhi with great enthusiasm. A huge procession of about a mile long with band parties and several volunteer corps in uniform and on horse-back was taken out and marched through important streets in the City. Girls and women Congress workers in 'kesari' sari formed a special feature of the procession.

All Ward Congress Committees, Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Ahrar Party, Forward Blocists, Kisan Sabhaites, and Labourers joined the procession. The procession terminated in the Gandhi Ground where Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali unfurled the National Flag before a large gathering and explained the significance of the flag.

Mrs. Asaf Ali also read the Independence Pledge which was repeated by the audience, all standing.

Students held a separate meeting earlier in this connection.—United Press.

AT LAHORE

LAHORE, Jan. 26.

Independence Day was celebrated here with usual grandeur. National flags were hoisted over different Congress, Trade Union, Students' Federation and Kisan Sabha offices as also several business places and private houses.

A flag salutation ceremony was held under the auspices of different political organisations including the Punjab National Christians Association. Prabhat Pheris were taken out in the morning.

A students' meeting was held in Braudlagh Hall. A labour rally was held at Mori Gate at noon.—United Press.

PROCESSIONIST ARRESTED IN POONA

POONA, Jan. 26.

Independence Day celebrations concluded this evening with a public meeting in front of the Congress Bhuvan.

Mr. Deogiriker, president of the M. P. C. C., who presided over the function read out the Independence Pledge, which was repeated by the audience.

Mr. K. S. Patil who was among the processionists carrying a poster with anti-war slogans has been arrested by the police.—A. P.

AT CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, Jan. 26.

A public meeting was held in observance of Independence Day under the presidentship of Mr. Pyarelal Garwal this evening and the Independence Pledge was taken.—A. P.

Japan Cotton Import Control

TOKYO. (By Air Mail)

It is understood that a basic agreement has been reached by the Cotton Traders' Society of Japan about the establishment of a company called Japan Cotton Import Control Company.

The new body will be formed by the merger of 62 concerns engaged in the import of raw cotton and will be capitalised with 10 million yen.—United Press.

Moscow Sees It!

POWERFUL NAZIS NOT POWERFUL ENOUGH

MOSCOW, Jan. 26.

"The Germans will encounter very serious difficulties if they attempt to invade Britain", declares a writer in the Soviet Military Review "The Red Star". The writer adds that the powerful German military machine is apparently not powerful enough to cross the Channel controlled by a strong British fleet and though the menace of invasion exists, Britain's resistance is now much stronger than in May 1940. "Germany would require colossal strength in order successfully to carry out an invasion."

The writer adds that Britain has now abandoned her traditional policy of defence and has taken the initiative. "The British war machine, learning from bitter experience, has switched over to attack. When the British attacked at Sidi Barrani most observers did not attach much military significance to the move, but British Generals have proved good pupils and successfully carried out an advance on the basis of modern military methods and strong Italian fortifications did not succeed in retarding them.—Reuter.

AT POONA

POONA, Jan. 26.

In observance of Independence Day, Prabhat Pheries were taken out and a flag-salutation ceremony held this morning. A 24-hours' non-stop spinning demonstration was also held at the Gandhi Hall in Congress Bhavan.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

NEW BUCHAREST DECREE

BERLIN, Jan. 26.

General Antonescu has signed a decree militarizing all police stations on the frontier, at ports, aerodromes and railway stations according to a Bucharest despatch to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

LISTS OF CASUALTIES

BUCHAREST, Jan. 26.

Long lists of the wounded have been posted outside hospitals, but up to date the number of casualties is not yet known. National funeral of officers and men of the army who fell fighting the rebels will take place on Monday.—Reuter.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN ENGLAND.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 26.

Indian Independence Day was observed in London and several other provincial centres, including Manchester, Oxford and Cambridge. A well attended meeting was held in London under the auspices of India League. At all gatherings the Congress pledge for fight for Independence was taken.

LONDON, Jan. 26

It is reported that advanced patrols have already entered Derna.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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Wanted Fair Educated Hindu Bride or Child Widow to marry a Widower of 28. Working as Manager Drawing Rs. 125 p.m. All correspondence will be kept confidential. Apply immediately with photographs to Box No. 14153, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted a Rapid Accurate Experienced Steno-Typist. Pay Rs. 40/-, South Indian preferred. Time 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 6-30. Apply Post Box 3052, Bombay 3. (14134)

Wanted an expert for making designs for vegetable ghee plant to be attached to a factory which already has a hydrogen plant. Apply Dalmia Cement and Paper Marketing Co., Ltd. Post Box No. 358, Bombay. (4195)

Wanted: Candidates for Railway—Telegraph Classes. Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14096)

Wanted an experienced Shorthand typist having general Commercial knowledge. Apply Personally Dr. Patel & Sons, 351-55, Kalbadevi Road. (14154)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

Available immediately, newly painted ground and second floor, Sukhnagar Bungalow, at Peddar Road at moderate rent. Apply Purshottamdas Tulsibai Patel, Gadiali Building, Nowroji Seth Street, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2. (14152)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted candidates for station-master, and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30/- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)

233. REPRESENTATIONS

Wanted representatives on pay or commission or both for Real Indian Provident Insurance Ltd. of Chandpur, Bengal, to work in industrial areas all over Bombay Presidency on minimum business guarantee. (14141)

Public Notices

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G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The Resident Engineer G.I.P. Railway, Parel invites tenders for Providing foundations for Electrical structures at VADALA Station. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- being made. This sum will not be refunded. (4205)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Lubricating Oils, Grease, Cylinders and Engine Oils, Patrol, Crude oil etc., required by the Surat Borough Municipality during the year 1941-42 are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before 13th February, 1941.

Each tender must be accompanied by Rs. 100- as deposit without which no tender will be accepted.

Further particulars and specifications can be had from the Municipal Engineer's office.

The Municipality does not itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. B. MALIA,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Dated 24-1-41. (4206)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

Free Consultation—For expert, honest and sympathetic advice in any sex problems or sexual disorder in either sex, consult Prof. Dr. Gambers—India's premier Sexologist, in Pfaff (opposite Lakshmi) Building, Pherozeshaw Mehta Road, 1 to 6 p.m. daily, telephone 34059. (14088)

End Grey Hair "Isis" Herbal Hair Oil (Scented) prepared from an ancient Egyptian Formula turns grey hair black from the roots permanently, 5 oz phial Rs. 1|12|- Stockists:—Kemp & Company and all branches in Bombay. (14020)

270. PALMISTS

Palmist. Are you worried? Consult Shakuntala. She will help you solve your problems. Complete Reading Rs. 3. From 2-30 to 5-30 Second Floor, Vinod Building, opposite Fire Brigade, Dadar. (14138)

328. AGENCIES WANTED

One of India's Oldest and Leading Life Offices with half a dozen surplus valuations to its credit invites applications for their Chief Agencies in Poona, Surat and Indore. Only experienced persons, who can guarantee about three lacs business per year need apply to Box No. 4183, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Promissory Notes, Ornaments, Motors, Furniture, Business Machineries, Insurance, Properties etc., Bombay Loans Finance Corporation 203, Hornby Road also 66, Abdul Rehman Street and Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction, opposite Hardinge. (14116)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Property For Sale—A Bungalow, consisting of a ground and one upper storey with a spacious compound admeasuring 1340 sq. yds. at Vile Parle East side at the end of Shradhanand Road, 7 minutes walk from the station. Communicate offers of purchase to Messrs. N. C. Dalal and Co., Solicitors. Phone No. 25659. (4207)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

3 Per Cent.

LOAN 1949-52

(Second Defence Loan)

Redeemable at par not earlier than 1949 and not later than 1952.

Subscriptions IN CASH, unlimited as to amount, will be received from 1st February, 1941, until further notice. The issue price will be Rs. 100 with subsequent weekly increases approximating to the net accrued weekly interest.

Copies of the Notification and Application Forms will be available at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras, at branches of the Imperial Bank of India at other places, and at all Government Treasuries.

(4200)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
Central Office Bombay,

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a LEGAL ASSISTANT on a pay scale of Rs. 175-10-275 E.B. 300-20-500. Applicants must be below 35 years of age and must possess in addition to high academic qualifications in law, practical experience of work in a Solicitor's or an Advocate's firm for at least five years.

2. The Bank reserves the right not to fill the post if a candidate with qualifications which are in its opinion satisfactory is not available. The selected candidate will be required to serve in Bombay.

3. Applications giving full particulars should be addressed to the Officer-in-Charge, Agricultural Credit Department, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, and should reach him not later than the 28th February, 1941. Applications will not be acknowledged and the Bank will not enter into any correspondence with the applicants other than those who have been called for an interview.

(4182)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF STONE CRUSHING MACHINE, OIL ENGINE & C. I. SHED.

By order of the party concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 6th February, 1941 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned lying in a C.I. Shed at Jerbai Wadia Road further up Poibawdi, Parel.

1. One Stone Crushing Machine by S. Pecc, England, 16 x 10 jaws; speed 280.
2. One Blackstone vertical oil engine 23 H.P. with pulleys, shaftings and other necessary equipments.
3. Cast iron water tanks and other old iron. Also the corrugated iron sheet shed in which the abovementioned machine is kept, and wooden platform, etc.

On view from the 3rd.
BENNETT & CO.

Its Drama will Stir you

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

PUJA

Directed by A. R. KARDAR

In

FIFTH MIGHTY WEEK

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3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m

You Would Hardly Find a more Human, More Powerful, more Beautiful Story than Great India's

'SNEHA BANDHAN'

Portrays!

HELD OVER 5th WEEK

OPERA HOUSE Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.

WEEK END CROWDS ACCLAIM IT AS A MASTERPIECE

PRABHAT'S SOCIAL EPIC

PADOSI

(IN HINDI)
ALIAS
SHEJARI
(IN MARATHI)

DIRECTED By
SHANTARAM

FOLLOW THE CROWDS AT

CENTRAL

Please Note The Timings:
PADOSI (Hindi) To-day (Amas) 4, 7 p. m.
Daily 7, 10 p. m.
SHEJARI (Marathi) To-day (Amas) 1-30, 10 p. m.
DAILY: 4 p. m.

MADRAS NO. 1

Governor Dons Pilot's Helmet

MADRAS, Jan. 23.

An interesting function took place at the Minambakkam aerodrome this morning, when in the presence of a large gathering of prominent officials and non-officials and members of the Madras Flying Club His Excellency the Governor performed the naming of the first aircraft purchased from England out of the Governor's war fund, as "Madras No. 1."

This is one of the five Gipsy moths intended to be used by the pupils for training in aircraft under the presidency war fund scheme.

Taking his stand by the plane which was bedecked with flowers, His Excellency expressed his pleasure to be associated with the function and said that the aircraft which he was naming to-day would afford an opportunity for training the youths of this presidency who wish to join the Indian air force. It would also provide an opportunity for the people to know what for they were subscribing to the war fund.

Later His Excellency donned the pilot's helmet and along with Flight-Lieut. Law, flew in a tiger moth.—A. P.

CALCUTTA EDITOR WARNED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

An order under the Defence of India Rules has been served on the editor of the "Hindusthan", a Bengali Weekly and the organ of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, in connection with the publication of an editorial article in the issue of the paper of December 26.

The Order warns the editor of the paper that the publication of such articles in future will lead to legal action being taken against him by Government.—A. P.

Disastrous Blaze At Gogai: 2 Killed

SALEM, Jan. 25.

Two persons are reported to have been killed and property valued at over lakh of rupees lost in a big fire which broke out last night in Gogai, a suburb of Salem. About 50 houses and as many huts were gutted, rendering a large number of people homeless.—A. P.

4th & FINAL Week!

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

"DOWN ARGENTINE WAY"

ALL IN TECHNICOLOR
with Don Ameche,
Betty Grable
Carmen Miranda
ALSO NEW MARCH OF TIME:
BRITAIN'S R. A. F.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ERROL FLYNN
in
"The Adventures of
All in Colour! **ROBIN HOOD"**

MATINEE
TO-DAY: 1 P. M.
Bombay Talkies' Jubilee Film
Bandhan
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Roxy

SIR ZIAUDDIN CRITICISES WARDHA SCHEME

Need Of Purely Muslim Educational Institutions Stressed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Speaking to the students of the Anjuman-i-Islam this morning, Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, M.L.A., (Central), stressed the need of purely Muslim educational institutions in India. It was necessary that Muslim students should take every advantage of the Government, Missionary and other educational institutions but Muslim institutions, which would preserve and perpetuate Islamic culture would be essential. If the Government launched an educational programme not suitable to Muslims, these communal institutions could exercise a moderating influence.

India, he said, was the home of many cultures, and it was wrong for a community to try and impose its culture on all the people in a province or a nation. But, in the evolution of a common culture, Islamic culture had a great part to play.

It was equally necessary to endow Chairs of Islamic Culture, and in his respect the examples of the universities of Calcutta and Dacca could be followed. There was enough money in the province, continued the speaker, but it was necessary that the different Muslim organisations should have a co-ordinated programme. It should be the object of Muslim institutions to preserve and foster Muslim culture and tradition, he added.

WARDHA SCHEME.

The speaker made a passing criticism of the Wardha Scheme and the passing of examinations by the allotment of marks, and said that the subjects were so comprehensive that he would deal with them fully at some later date.

He appealed to the Muslims of Bombay to help the authorities of the Aligarh University, in their intended projects to open a flying club at Aligarh. He also suggested to the Governing body, the extension of the Anjumani-Islam hostel, so that students studying outside might also be accommodated.

Mr. Osman Sobhani, who presided, promised to do his best to collect money from the Muslims of Bombay for the founding of a flying club at Aligarh.

He also promised to try his best for the extension of the hostel.

Dr Rahiman, Principal of the Esmail Yusuf College, regretted that in 35 colleges in the Presidency, there were only 418 Muslim students.

Rajen Babu Sees Bajaj In Jail

NAGPUR, Jan. 25.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here this afternoon from Wardha and drove straight to the Nagpur Central Jail where he had an interview with Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj.

Dr. Prasad returned to Wardha in the evening.—A. P.

A FEAST OF MIRTH & MERRIMENT

NAVYUG'S COMEDY GEM

'LAGNA PAHAWE KAROON'

(HUNT FOR A HUSBAND)
TO-DAY (AMAS) SPECIAL MATINEE: 1-15 P. M.

6th WEEK at

NEW WEST END

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

MATINEE
To-day: (Amas.) 1-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-and-Dance Drama
'PUNARMILAN'
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC

MOHANT ON HUNGER-STRIKE ARRESTED

LAHORE, Jan. 25.

In connection with the local Sitla Mandir agitation the police, apprehending a breach of peace, raided this afternoon the Mandir and arrested Mr. Baldev Giri, the Mohant of the Mandir, and Swami Hiralal who have been on hunger-strike before the Mandir since the last five days.

It may be recalled that since the death of a student of the institution of the Sitla Mandir, an agitation was started for the removal of the Mohant and Satyagraha launched on behalf of several religious institutions.—United Press.

Afghan King's Talks With War Minister

PESHAWAR, Jan. 25.

His Majesty King Zahir Shah had several hours conversation with Sardar Shah Mahmud, Afghan War Minister, who is reported to have given an account of his recent tour on the northern border.

The Minister also conveyed to the King expression of love and loyalty of his people in northern provinces.—A. P.

"Proclaimed Absconder" Arrested

GUJRANWALA, Jan. 25.

Kheta Singh, a proclaimed absconder, who, it is alleged was wanted in connection with seven murders and fourteen dacoities in Ferozepore and other districts and for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 1,500 had been announced has been arrested and removed to Ferozepore.—A. P.

PROHIBITION IN ASSAM

JORHAT Jan. 25.

As a measure of prohibition the Government of Assam has announced its intention of stopping the sale of opium mahals which is usually held at this time of the year.

All existing mahals will be closed from April 1 next.

To prevent smuggling, the Deputy Commissioners have been advised to set up vigilance committees comprising officials and non-officials in each sub-division.—A. P.

ITALIAN PRISONERS FOR CEYLON?

COLOMBO, Jan. 25.

The likelihood of some Italian prisoners being brought to Ceylon for internment is indicated by the "Ceylon Observer" which understands that the question of the number of prisoners that can be accommodated in Ceylon and the available sites were discussed in a conference between H. E. the Governor, the Ministers and Naval and Military authorities.—A. P.

New C.-in-C. Assumes Command

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26.

Sir Claude Auchinleck, the new Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India, assumed command this afternoon in succession to Sir Robert Cassels, announces a Gazette of India Extraordinary.—A. P.

India Govt. Ban On Aluminium Imports

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

The import into India of a number of aluminium manufactures is stopped by a notification in the Government of India Gazette.

These are aluminium powder and paint, aluminium tea chest linings, domestic hardware and stores made of aluminium and smokers' requisites made of aluminium.

It is explained that the notification in effect prohibits the import of aluminium in all its forms.

The prohibition of aluminium does not apply to goods which have been despatched on through consignment to India before January 10, 1941.—A. P.

Viceroy Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26.

His Excellency the Viceroy and party returned to Delhi to-day after a six weeks tour.—A. P.

BIHAR NOMINEE FOR LEAGUE PRESIDENTSHIP.

PATNA, Jan. 26.

The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League at its meeting here this morning unanimously nominated Mr. M. A. Jinnah to the presidentship of the next session of the All-India Muslim League to be held in Madras.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

MONDAY, JAN. 27.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Sheela Sarkar. 8-15 S. Biniwale 8.25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Yeshwantrao Mirashibuwa. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 S. K. Chaube. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Tulsidas Bhajan. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 From "Admi". 6-10 to 6-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani (M.). 7 Echo of Court-Martial. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Vazirbai. 8-15 Flute Solo. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Yeshwantrao Mirashibuwa. 9-20 D. Amel's Naghma. 9-30 Mena Silas. 9-45 Carl Starr and his band with Doris Steller.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Gauhar Sultan. 5-20 Bundu Khan. 5-30 Yusuf Husain. 5-45 Munni. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Mohammad Shafi. 6-30 Abdul Haq. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 Books I have been reading. 8 Natak Sabha. 1. 8-20 It has happened. 8-25 Bhajan Lal. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Rhyme and reason. 1. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Asad Ali Khan. 10-5 Gahbar Sultan. 10-15 Munni. 10-25 Bundu Khan. 10-35 Abdul Haq. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Gangubai Hangal. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Yoga on the air. 8-32 K. L. Saigal. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Bai Vazirbai. 9-30 Recitation from Gujarati poetry. 9-40 Melodies from the movies. 9-50 Mohan Chikramane. 12-30 p.m. Devotional music. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestras. 1-10 Geet, Garba and duet. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Marathi literature. 4-40 A sarangi recital. 4-45 An aside. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Mohan Chikramane. 5-20 Ghungarutarang. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Gangubai Rao. 5-45 Allah Rakha. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Song in Kafi. 6-20 Air Trio. 6-30 Relay of violin recital from C. J. Hall. 7-15 Sindhi songs. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Mohan K. Chikramane. 7-45 Instrumental duets. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Bai Vazirbai. 10-20 Gat tora on tabla. 10-30 Yeshwantrao Mirashibuwa.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Gouri Sen. 5-10 Dulal Chandra Kundu. 5-25 Gouri Sen. 5-35 Dulal Chandra Addy. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Dulal Chandra Addy. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Reply to listeners' letters. 7-20 Rajeshwaribai. 7-30 Orchestra. 7-45 Poland in flames. 2. 8 Abhishapta. 8-20 Rajeshwaribai. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 News-play. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Join Paul Strauss and his Masters of Rhythm.

Hyderabad Programme

5-30 p.m. Shariff Khan. 5-50 Mahmood Khan. 6 Noorjehan Bai. 6-20 S. Khan. 6-35 Abdul Kareem. 6-45 Noorjehan Bai. 7-30 Switzerland—A talk. 7-45 Kannayya Lal. 7-50 Orchestra. 8-45 Noorjehan Bai. 9-05 S. Khan. 9-20 "Bat Ka Batangar" by Mr. A. Subuhi. 9-40 Mr. M. A. Raoof.

B. B. C. Programme

4-12 to 10-5 a.m., 25.38, 25.53 and 31.32 metres; 4-10 p.m. 13.93, and 16.85 m.; from 7-30 to midnight 19.82, 25.53 and 31.55 m.)

16-30 News, 16-45 Questions of Hour by V. Bartlett. 17-00 Military Band. 17-30 Talk by Howard Marshall. 17-45 Variety Hi Gang. 18-30 News. 19-00 On GST, GSH, GSV, GSD, Yorkshire songs. 19.00 On GSF, Burmese Newsletter. 19-30 Over and Up, with Australian Artists.—Hind. Programme on GSG and GSF. 19-45 Geraldo Orchestra. 20-00 On GRU, GSD: We speak to India. 20-30 Talk: Matters of moment. 20-45 Feature: These were Free—No. 6: Kosciuszko. 21-45 Questions of Hour: By V. Bartlett.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	13-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	6-45	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surati (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

COLOMBO MARKET

Colombo, Jan 25

Rubber: 53 1/2 sheet and crepe. Yesterday's closing is 53 1/4 sheet and crepe. Copra 34.50, Cocoanut Oil f.o.b. 215.00 nominal.—A.P.

CASHIER STABBED AND ROBBED OF RS. 4,000.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

Sensation was caused this afternoon in the Bangabashi Cinema, Howrah, when three Punjabis rushed to the counter and decamped with Rs. 4,000 after, it is alleged, stabbing the cashier.—United Press.

Mill Price Fixing In New York Cotton Market

COTTON GOODS SALES 4 1/2 TO 5 CRORES YARDS

Wall Street Buying And Hedging

Bombay: Jan. 25.

On Friday New York cotton prices advanced on the strength of cotton goods with the week sales estimated at between 45,000,000 and 50,000,000 yards.

It will be seen such large sales of cloth need more actual cotton with the result that spot cotton prices are advancing rapidly than futures and in spite of loan repossessions, there is scarcity of offerings. This scarcity is not due to shortage of actual cotton, but cotton growers are holding their stocks firmly for higher prices. The amount of cotton in this season's loans up to 20th Jan. totalled 2,851,000 bales. During the early part of the season it was estimated that nearly 4 million bales would be given in Government loan, but large sales of cloth are mainly responsible for smaller amount of cotton handed over into loans, giving strength to the spot situation.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. Mill price fixing and Wall-St. buying met light hedging and scale-up offerings by a leading spot house.

At the opening March was quoted one pt. up at 10.42 but declined to 10.41, which was the lowest level. Later on there was increased buying and March advanced to 10.45, which was the highest level. The morket closed at a net rise of 1 to 4 pts. Spot Cotton prices advanced 9 pts at 10.94c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with moderate buying and closed at a rise of 1 to 5 pts Spot cotton prices were raised 4 pts at 10.18c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened unchanged at 8.31 for March. The market was narrow but steady in absence of selling. There was hedging against outsiders principally Brazilians which exceeded fair trade calling The market closed unchanged to 2 pts. down. Middling American spot cotton price was unchanged at 8.69d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was dull and featureless. Uppers futures closed unchanged and Giza contracts were one pt. lower.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 10.45+04 (3 p.m.) Lowest 10.41 (10-3 a.m.)

Liverpool March highest 8.33+02; Lowest 8.28—03.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Trade buying absorbed by hedging. Small market.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 25.

March	10.40
May	10.43
July	10.34
Middling Spot	10.89

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 25.

March	10.43
May	10.47
July	10.40
Middling Spot	10.13

LONDON EXCHANGES.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid (official)	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berlin	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

Large Sales Of Indian Staple Cotton On Firmer Basis

Bears Playing Into Bulls' Hands In Broach J./A. Contract

Bombay, Jan. 23

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. in their weekly review make the following interesting remarks on the cotton situation:—

Since we wrote this report last week the nett changes in the Cotton Futures markets have been as under:—

NEW YORK

	May.	July.
15-1-41	10.48	10.37
22-1-41	10.42	10.31
	—.06	—.06

LIVERPOOL

	May.	July.
15-1-41	8.33	8.33
22-1-41	8.28	8.27
	—.05	—.06

BOMBAY

BROACH.

	A./May.	J./Aug.
16-1-41	184-8-0	190-12-0
23-1-41	178-8-0	182-12-0
	—6-0-0	—8-0-0

OOMRA.

	D/Jan.	March.
16-1-41	155-8-0	155-4-0
23-1-41	148-8-0	147-12-0
	—7-0-0	—7-8-0

BENGAL.

	D/Jan.	March
16-1-41	129-4-0	129-8-0
23-1-41	126-12-0	125-0-0
	—2-8-0	—4-8-0

During the week the tone of the New York market has been dull. There has been considerable profit-taking largely on Bombay account but this selling has been mostly absorbed by price-fixing and fresh Americaa buying on continued good business in the cloth market in the United States where the huge Armaments Programme is creating greatly increased employment, which in turn increases the demand for cloth from the general public apart from the large orders being placed by the Government. It is now estimated that already there has been placed in the Loan from this season's crop more than sufficient to bridge the gap between the crop and the probable offtake from internal consumption plus exports. This statistical position should ensure a more or less steady market for the remainder of the cott year.

In Liverpool also the tone has been somewhat reactionary but there is little fear of any substantial decline in that market as consumption of American cotton every month greatly exceeds the quota of imports allowed by the restricted freight space available.

SPECULATIVE SELLING

As the season progresses the position in Bombay becomes more intriguing. Every day there is a steady offtake of actual cotton but the speculators continue to depress values in the hedge contracts, but as most of this large offtake is directed on the higher valued cottons the basis of these continues to rise, so that in actual fact the producers of such cotton if anything are receiving more for their produce. All our better cottons are going into consuming channels much more rapidly than is usual. In Sind it is estimated that fully three-quarters of the N. T. crop has already been so marketed, whilst in the Punjab about 50 per cent of the 289F crop has already found a home. In the Surtee tract about one-third of the crop has already been sold although the crop there has not yet started to move. Already enquiries are being received for Cambodia cotton although this crop will not be ready for another three months. All these cottons are now fetching very high premium and the basis of Farm Broach is also firming up. These advances away from Broach make the latter cotton look cheap as it undoubtedly is and early arrivals are already fetching an unusually high premium. Actually on parity with New York, Broach to-day is cheaper than was the case at the middle of June last year, when most people were preparing to run away from July/August tenders. Dealers who took up cotton at that time and hedged in New York made a profit of Rs. 40 per candy inside two months. As the Broach crop this year is a later one than last year the staple if anything ought to be better. We anticipate a large demand for Broach cotton during the coming season. We strongly recommend purchases at the present level. By the time the July/August contract matures the available supply should be very much smaller than was the case last year. In fact the Bears to-day are playing into the hands of the Bulls in July/August, as by that time the contract will be decidedly vulnerable and liable to a squeeze. Oomra and Bengal cottons still hang fire as the supply for the time being is much greater than the demand. These cottons are now on an investment level and their turn will come although perhaps not yet awhile.

During the week there has been a better demand for foreign cotton and the basis has been hardening.

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 24.

	Season To Date	This Week	CORRESPONDING. Season 1939/40	Week 1940
Total in sight (excluding linters)	7,994	205	10,457	213
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	5,111	189	5,094	157
Exports from U.S. Ports	659*	30	3,949	284
Of which to Japan	50*	8	552	68
Of which to China	21*	5	247	19
Of which to Great Britain	323*	12	1,292	104
Of which to Russia	139*	——	——	——
Stock at U.S. Ports	——	3,462	——	3,185
Stock at U.S. interior towns	——	3,279	——	3,067
World's visible supply	——	——	——	——
Of which American cotton	——	——	——	——
Receipt at U.S. Ports	2,639	71	5,642	173

N. B. All in Bales 000's omitted.
Certificated stocks 21,000 bales.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London: Jan .24.

	£
3 per cent	83 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	96 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	109 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/2
Indian Sterling Loans—	£
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	104 1/4
3 per cent 194952	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	77 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113 3/8

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: Jan. 25.

	Extra Spr fine.	Sup. Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	134	132	129	127
M G Punjab	134	132	129	127
M G Rajputana	140	138	135	133
M G Oomra No. 3	159	156	153	150
M G C. P No. 1	178	175	172	169
M G C. P No. 2	166	163	160	157

SHIPPING NEWS.

Bombay: Jan. 25.

ARRIVED

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s Melbourne Maru of 3230 reg tons Capt S Egawa arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N Coy's American s s Steel Ranger of 3450 reg tons Capt A Ryan sailed for Calcutta with general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 25.

7451 bags dry dates, 463 bags gum, 194 bgs roots, 38 bgs poppyseed, 100 bgs raisins, 303 bgs sardines, 50 bgs composite manure, 183 bgs betelnuts, 1710 bgs fish manure, 45 bgs Yokachin, 500 bgs pepper, 1528 bgs ginger, 5390 bgs copra, 40 bgs copper scrap, 45 bgs brass scrap, 4022 bgs cocoanuts, 39 bgs galis 283 borras cotton waste, 31 bdls salted fish, 30 bdls black steel pipes, 832 bdls rubber, 200 bdls iron sheets, 57 rolls wire netting, 333 cyl cocoanut oil, 94 nos M S plates, 80 nongs empty steel drums, 75 boxes wet dates 30 jottas rose buds, 72 tins rubber Latex, 94 crates pomegranates, 933 pkgs soaps, 50 pkgs soofikhar, 125 boddies hooka shells, 235 pcs rosewood scantlings, 1019 pcs jungiewood scantlings, 35068 pcs and bdls teakwood, 76 c/s ghee, 84 c/s cotton pcegoods, 29 bags bolts and nuts, 7041 bls cotton.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 25.

500 tons pig iron The Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 125 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton Fatehsinhji G P Mfg Co; 100 bls raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co Ltd; 1000 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha, Ltd; 635 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 750 bls grey cotton canvas E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 18 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 3250 bags grdnut oil cake expeller The Hindustan Vanaspati Mfg Co Ltd; 3840 bags grdnut oil cake expeller M Bhuta and Co; 300 bls raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 100 bls raw cotton The Universal Cotton Trading Co; 8753 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co; 300 bls raw cotton R P Puria and Co; 250 bags fenngreek seeds M Bhuta and Co; 100 bls raw cotton Kotak and Co; 100 bls raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 200 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 400 bls grdnut kernal The East Asiatic Co (India); 3353 bags grdnut oil cakes Ralli Bros Ltd; 600 bls raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 4148 bags linseeds The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton Madhavdas Amersey and Co.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: Jan. 25.

	To-day.	Total
Bengal	850	2,350
Oomra	2100	5,350

Settlement Rates

Bombay: Jan. 25.

The settlement rates of Bengal and Oomra January contracts were fixed at Rs. 129 and Rs. 153 respectively.

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan .24.

Spot	23 1/4
Forward	23 3/16

LONDON GOLD

Gold bars fine per Oz. £28/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan .24.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2, Madrid (official) 40.50, Montreal 4.43/4.47, Berne 17.30/17.40, Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 58
Indian Stocks—	
3 per cent 1948	£ 83 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 96 5/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£109 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 77 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£103 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cen (1960/90	£113 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£112 1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£ 8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London register	£ 80
National Bank of India	£ 31 1/2

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: Jan. 25.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	1,771	53,761	42,180
Central India	3,077	45,166	46,493
Barsi and Nagar	1,728	50,940	85,226
Hyderabad/Gaorani	264	17,430	35,901
Berar	7,953	172,206	186,162
Central Provinces	1,786	29,377	43,237
Total Oomras	16,579	368,880	439,199
Dholeras	1,710	23,362	25,312
N.-W. Provinces		465	20,972
Rajputana		2,256	21,023
Sind-Punjab	3,241	234,330	248,666
Broach	102	10,650	2,653
Coompta and Dharwar		27,164	14,380
Westerns-Northerns	203	28,356	15,391
Cocoanada		239	50
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		522	1,204
Total	21,835	696,224	788,850
Arrived by road to 16th Jan. 1941		97,250	85,000

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York: Jan. 24.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

	Dollars
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	14 1/2
Amr For Pow 5 per cent Debs	53
Columbia Gas and Electric	4
Elect Bond and Share Com	3 3/4
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	36 1/2
Amr Tel and Tel	166 5/8
Western Union Telegraph	21 3/8
New York Central	14 1/8
Union Pacific	80
Sun Life of Canada	225
Australia 5 per cent 1955	53
Standard Brands	6 1/4
Texas Corporation	38
United States Steel	66 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	85 1/2
Crucible Steel	43
Crucible Steel 5 per cent Pfd	91
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	22 1/2
Republic Steel	21
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/4
General Motors	44 1/4
Chrysler Motors	66
Socony	8 7/8
Standard Oil of N J	34
Consolidated Oil	5 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	26 3/4

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: Jan. 25.

Wheat May	0 5 3
Linseed May	0 7 6
Groundnut February	0 6 0
Groundnut May	2 4 0
Castorseed May	2 14 0
Cottonseed May	1 4 0
Silver 1st Settlement	0 12 0
Silver 2nd Settlement	1 6 0
Gold 1st Settlement	0 4 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	0 7 0

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay: Jan. 25.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	76	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15 per candy	77	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy	79	4	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	81	8	0
Ginger bleached per cwt	15	8	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	14	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt	14	8	0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: Jan. 25.

	Ready. New.	Delivery Contract New Crop. Jan.
Bengal Fine	129/31	+2
Berar	152/53	+1
C. P. 1	171/73	+20
C. P. 2	155/62	+8
Khandesh	135/40	—10
Muglai	140/43	Feb.
Broach		+2½

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 24-1-41	2639000	5642000
Receipts yesterday 24-1-41	37000	59000
Export to date 24-1-41	659000	3949000
Stock at Ports 24-1-41	3462000	3185000
Stock at interior towns do.	3279000	3067000
Stock at Liverpool 24-1-41		
Visible Supply 24-1-41		
Quantity in sight 24-1-41	7994000	10457000
Quantity out of sight 24-1-41		

INDO-BURMA TRADE TALKS

Delegation Headed By Premier Arrives In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26

The Burma Delegation to the Indo-China trade negotiations arrived here by air this afternoon.

PERSONNEL

The delegation consists of the Hon. U. Saw, Premier of Burma, Hon. U. Ba Than, Commerce Minister, Mr. James Baxter, Financial Adviser, U. Tin Tut, Commissioner on special duty, Mr. D. B. Petch, Commerce Secretary, Government of Burma, Mr. H. F. Oxburg, Collector of Customs, Rangoon, and Prof. C. G. Beasley.

The members of the delegation will start tonight by the Dehra Dun Express for Gaya and after visiting Benares and Agra, they will arrive at Delhi on Friday, January 31.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press", Premier U. Saw said that he was glad to set foot again on the shores of Burma's great neighbour. Calcutta has pleasant associations for him and he received part of his education in this city.

The Burma Delegation, added the Premier, had come in the hope of obtaining by mutual consent a trade agreement, the terms of which would be acceptable both to India and to Burma.—A. P.

Bhagini Samaj's Work For Poor

The annual gathering of the Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir was held on Saturday evening in the premises of the Samaj at Bellasis Road under the presidentship of Raja Govindlal Shivlal Bansilal. Speaking on the occasion the Secretary said that the Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir is conducting a Bal Mandir for poor children between the ages of 3 and 6 wherein they are taught the 3 "R"s before getting them admitted in the Municipal and other Schools. Seventeen children were thus admitted in different Schools last year. The teachers of the Samaj school visit chawls daily. A night school is also conducted by the Seva Mandir for the working men and boys. A clinic is run by the Samaj, wherein 759 patients were given free treatment last year.

The gathering was entertained with Garba dance, and other musical programmes by the girls and boys of the Seva Mandir School

Control Of Imports Of Indian Steel

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

It is learned that the Governments of Fiji, Kenya and Uganda have prohibited, except under licence from the United Kingdom, India and Australia, importation of steel, iron and cast iron. In the cases of Kenya and Uganda, licences will be issued only for essential civil and military requirements. The quota for iron and steel from India is limited to 75 per cent. of Kenya and Uganda pre-war importations from all sources during the past three years.

Arrangements have been made for the issue of priority certificates by the imports Controller, for transmission to the Department of Supply, Calcutta, which is responsible for export licencing.—A. P.

WITH BRITISH FIGHTING FORCES

Indians On Active Service: Nawab Of Jaora's Son In R. A. F.

LONDON.

The following is a further list of Indians and others connected with India now serving in the British fighting forces. Names contained in the list issued on August 27 are not repeated here.

R. N. R.

Lt. George Douglas, Master Mariner, son of an Assam planter;

R. I. N. R.

Sub-Lt. Lionel Jesudasan, Cadet Dufferin 1934-36. Late Officer Morse Line. Son of Mr. S. Jesudasan, Municipal Engineer, Bellary, Madras;

ARMY

2/Lt. Jasjit Singh, R.E., Officer's Emergency Reserve, Punjab P. W. D. Canals;

Pte. S. R. Dadachanji, (Royal Fusiliers);

L/Cpl. Paul Mamsh Sham Bahadur, (R. Signals);

R. A. F.

P./O. J. Elliott, Administrative and General Duties Branch. Late Commissioner of Police, Madras;

P./O. James Everard Marten, Officer Air Gunner;

P./O. Hormujd Ardeshir Chinai, Technical Branch;

P./O. Robert Carr, Engineering;

A. C. Wireless Operator/Air Gunner Damodar Das Pandit of Jhelum District, Punjab;

A. C. 2 Wireless Operator/Air Gunner Patrick E. D'Santos;

A. C. 2 Cuthbert Denzil Hindley,

A. C. 2 Ram Digambar Garware, of Garware Motors Ltd., Bombay, pilot under training;

A. C. 2 Noel Joseph Scott, son of Mr. Albert Victor Scott, late G.I.P. Railway;

A. C. Mehdi Mirza Khan, pilot under training;

A. C. George Eric Williamson, pilot under training;

A. C. 2 Flt. Mech/Flt. Rigger Kumaraswamy Ramachandran, son of Captain S. K. Pillai, Cox Town, Bangalore;;

A. C. Plakash Chandra,

A. C. 2 W. O. Makhan Lal Dass, of Kashipur, Barisal, Bengal;

A. C. 1 Flt. Mech. Ihtishan Ali Khan of Jaora, son of H. H. the Nawab of Jaora;

A. C. Akshon Kumar Roy,

A. C. 1 Radio Mech. Jeyramdas Aditram Mirchandani, Hyderabad, Sind;

A. C. 1 Flt. Mech. Enayat Ahmad Khan;

A. C. 2 Flt. Mech/Flt. Rigger S. A. Parab.

Defendant Restrained From Carrying On Jodhpur Suit

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Somjee.)

Messrs. Shivkaran Ramchandra. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

Ramrikh Hathiram ..... Defendant.

This was a notice of motion taken out by the Plaintiffs for an Order restraining the Defendant by an Injunction from proceeding with a suit filed by the Defendant in the Civil Court at Pipar, Thikana Nimaj, Marwar (Jodhpur State.)

Till 1928, the Defendant was a partner in the Plaintiff firm which carried on business in Bombay. On his retirement there was an Agreement between the partners on 6th February 1928. Accounts of the partnership were made up and certain arrangements were made for the recovery of outstandings. The amount due to the Defendant who retired from the firm was credited to an account of the Defendant. On recoveries being made, or expenses being incurred for the recovery of outstandings which turned out to be unrecoverable, the appropriate entries used to be made in this account of the Defendant. The Plaintiffs filed the present suit on 1st October 1940 to recover Rs. 4,552-14 which became due from the Defendant on debiting his account in respect of a certain part of an outstanding being disallowed against a constituent by the Debts Conciliation Board. The Plaintiffs also filed two other suits against the Defendant in this Court to recover Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 4,600 respectively, the latter being in respect of a pro-note passed in favour of the Plaintiffs by the Defendant. On 9th October 1940, the Defendant filed the suit now sought to be restrained against the Plaintiffs in the Court at Pipar in Jodhpur State claiming accounts of the partnership firm from which he had retired in 1928 and also claiming "inter alia" his share in the sum of Rs. 21,144 relating to the "Anamat" (i.e., deposit) account lying credited with the Plaintiff firm. The Plaintiffs took out the present notice of motion to restrain the Defendant from proceeding with this suit.

In the circumstances of this case His Lordship was of the opinion that justice required that the Defendant be restrained from proceeding with the suit in the Jodhpur Court. The notice of motion was therefore made absolute with costs.

Mr. N. P. Engineer with Mr. Y. B. Rege instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal appeared for the Plaintiffs in support of the notice of motion.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Lakhia and Co., appeared for the Defendant to oppose it.

London Money Market

LONDON, Jan. 25.
(SPECIAL CABLE.)

In the Money Market, although there is no real stringency the large amounts withdrawn from banks for tax payments reduced surplus loanable funds during the week.

Sixty-five million sterling treasury bills were offered at an average rate of one pound 4.04 pence. This result favoured the market by about three pence per cent.

They also received 28 per cent requirements compared with 27 in the last week.

Wall-street opened steady.

Restriction On Dyestuffs Tells On Bengal Cotton Mills

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

The observation that the cotton mills in Bengal would be adversely affected by the decision of Government to restrict the supply of dyestuffs, was made by Mr. S. K. Basu, presiding over the seventh annual general meeting of the Bengal Millowner's Association to-day.—A. P.

NO RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES IN GOVT. MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

CALCUTTA, Jan 25.

In order to avoid acrimonious feelings and future troubles, the Government of Bengal have decided not to permit the observance of religious ceremonies in the State Medical Institutions of the Province. Heads of such institutions have been informed accordingly.—A. P.

High Court

"Kom-Sevak" Editor In Witness-Box

DEFAMATION SUIT STILL PROCEEDING

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.)

Mrs. Mitha Rustomji Murzban. ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

Nusserwanji N. Engineer. ..... Defendant.

This was a suit for Defamation filed against the Defendant who was the Editor, Printer and Publisher of a vernacular paper called the "Kom-Sevak" claiming Rs. 5,000 by way of damages.

When the Court rose for the day on Friday, the cross-examination of the Defendant was still unfinished. The hearing of the case will be proceeded with on Monday.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel with Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla instructed by Messrs. Lam and Co., appeared for the Plaintiff.

Mr. J. B. Patel with Mr. S. A. Desai instructed by Messrs. A. E. Gandhi and Co., appeared for the Defendant.

WHY you'll be proud to own a Raleigh
It's Famous for its fine appearance—
Smart, workmanlike design . . . Heavy chromium plating on all bright parts . . . Hard, long-lasting enamel finish . . .
It's Famous for its strength and comfort—
Super-sprung saddle — you ride on wings! Extra dependable braking . . . Immensely strong steel frame . . . Hard-wearing tyres . . . Free wheel . . .
RALEIGH—THE BEST BIC

Incentive To Leaders To Search For Agreed Formula

DELHI OFFICIAL VIEW OF "FRIENDLY TONE IN AMERY'S STATEMENT"

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Undoubted political significance attaches to the fact that on the eve of Viceroy's return to the capital Mr. Amery has made another statement which, though it marks only a slight improvement on previous declarations has certain interesting features.

Opinion in official circles is that this statement should serve as an incentive to leaders of Indian parties to get together and find that measure of agreement necessary for the solution of the problem.

What further move the Viceroy will take after his return is still not clear but it is believed Mr. Amery's object has been to prepare the ground for a possible move by the Viceroy.

On the credit side may be mentioned the friendly tone of Mr. Amery's statement, its emphasis on "essential unity of India"—a fairly clear answer to those thinking in terms of partition and most important of all—his definite declaration "upon essentials there is no disagreement".

"ESSENTIAL UNITY OF INDIA".

Mr. Amery has also responded to the demand of this country that what has been called British obligations in India should be defined—three limitations which, he has mentioned. On the other hand the main difficulty still remains when he proceeds to commend the August offer again and continues to insist. "It is from Indian side only that an effective new approach can be made."

RETORT TO AMERY.

A retort which one hears from political observers in New Delhi is nothing stands in the way of Government giving up its present negative policy and coming out with a positive offer that it would agree to the formation of a National Government provided the minority parties in the legislature are prepared to associate themselves with it.

Mr. Amery's reference to the risk of opposition from important formidable elements in India's national life has provoked a further retort that for this very reason change to an agreed form of National Government is necessary as the present form of Government at the Centre is being opposed by all sections of opinion in this country, Indian and European.

In political circles, surprise is expressed at the two statements of Mr. Amery.

First is his claim that the present Executive Council of the Viceroy is working in a spirit of collective responsibility.

CANNOT GO UNCHALLENGED

This claim as has been shown even in Liberal Leaders' Manifesto cannot go unchallenged.

Secondly his statement that it would not be a practical proposition to change the whole basis of Indian Government in the middle of war omits take into consideration the fact that if only there is desire to work even the existing constitution in sufficiently liberal spirit there is nothing to prevent the formation of National Government and that such National Government instead of adversely affecting the conduct of the war would give the much needed popular momentum to defence measures. There is every reason to anticipate that the Viceroy will seek an early opportunity to take up the matter where Mr. Amery has left it and try to interpret his August offer in more precise terms as a basic for further discussions.

HINDU SABHA'S DEMAND

Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu On Conditions For Direct Action

MADRAS, Jan. 25.

"We want Britain to win in this war but at the same time we demand an assurance from the British Government that we will be a self-governing nation after the war and that our sacred motherland will not be vivisected among the warring sections of so-called minorities", declared Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, speaking here this evening.

Referring to the decisions of the Madura session of the Hindu Mahasabha, Dr. Naidu said: "We have called upon the British Government to declare that India shall have Swaraj on the Dominion Model within one year after the war and that the territorial integrity and unity of India shall remain unimpaired under the future scheme of political constitution. In case, the Government fail to respond to this demand, the Mahasabha will be compelled to take direct action. The lines of the struggle for freedom will be decided upon after March 31, 1941."

Dr. Naidu said that if a struggle was forced on them, they would avoid courting imprisonment or breaking laws merely for the purpose of going to jail. They would find out legitimate ways and means of asserting their right to freedom and to secure the integrity of India.—A. P.

WAR ON ADULTERATION

Conference To Meet On February 4

The meeting of the representatives of the various societies associated in convening a Conference for the prevention of adulteration in Ghee, butter and milk, etc., was held on Friday at the office of the Bombay Humanitarian League with Seth Lallubhai Dipchand Jhaveri in the Chair.

The meeting unanimously resolved to hold the Conference in Bombay on February 4 at Madhav Baug. Seth Lallubhai D. Jhaveri has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee and Messrs. Ratilal Sarabhai Jhaveri, Mohmed Moosa Kiledar, Byramji H. Kabir and J. N. Mankar as General Secretaries of the Conference.

50 Suspects Arrested In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

The Calcutta Police arrested 50 suspects this morning in pursuance of the campaign for checking crime in the northern suburbs of the city.

A week ago, a general round-up was made by the Police in this connection and 80 arrests were effected.—United Press.

The Bengal Jail Industry Enquiry Committee visited the Rajshahi Central Jail on January 23 and the Jessore District Jail on Saturday.

FIRE HAVOC IN SALEM

Weavers Rendered Homeless

MADRAS, Jan. 25.

Further details received here regarding the disastrous fire which broke out in a suburb of Salem last night show that the fire started in a Boyan's hut and fanned by the strong gale spread rapidly to the neighbouring houses and streets, resulting in the loss of about 500 handlooms and other property including cash, vessels, yarns, dyes and various other personal effects of the victims amounting to about two lakhs of rupees.

One man and his woman servant perished in the flames while trying to save property, about 75 houses belonging to Jamakalam weavers were reduced to ashes, rendering nearly 2,000 persons homeless.—A. P.

Provident Fund For Nizam's Railway Employees

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) 23.

The Nizam's State Railway has extended the benefit of the Provident Fund scheme to lower-paid Railway employees, according to an announcement made to-day by the general manager Lt. Col. E. W. Slaughter, the scheme applies to all employees who have more than sixteen years of service and permanent employees of three years' service who are drawing not less than rupees fifteen, a new Provident Fund with a minimum rate of interest of three and half per cent is being inaugurated by the Government for this purpose, membership being optional. This extension scheme will operate as from February 1, 1941.—A. P.

A.-I. Manufacturers' Conference

The All-India Manufacturers' Conference has been convened by the Committee of the Association of Indian Industries, at Bombay on February 22 and 23 next. Sir M. Visvesvaraya will preside over the Conference.

Activities Of Mysore Association Bombay

The fourteenth annual report for the year ended 31st October 1940 of the Mysore Association, Bombay says that there are three life members, 143 ordinary members and 37 lady members in the Association. The hostel conducted by the Association is doing good service for the benefit of the members. Games, library and reading room and social are the other items referred to in the annual report. It is noticed that the finances of the Association are not very satisfactory and request for an "increased fund" is made in the report.

BAN COMMUNALISM IN EDUCATION

Tandon On Duty Of National Govt. To Young Scholars

LUCKNOW, Jan. 26.

"It gives me a great delight to see the atmosphere created by the staff and students of the National High School at a time when most of our educational institutions, from universities down to ordinary Pathshalas and maktabs, are badly influenced by the infection of communal discord. The denominational institutions cannot but produce young men and women with one sided view and opinions, who cannot think about others with liberal views. It is natural, therefore, that they begin to believe in things like Pakistan or anything like that. We have no reason to resent at their beliefs, when we ourselves are responsible for running such institutions," said Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly, presiding at the annual function of the National High School, Lucknow.

He added: "I wish all these institutions were closed by power or by persuation for good, and, in their place, there would be institutions with one aim and one name which would create a spirit of unity all over the country. A National Government must aim at educational institutions like this. In the absence of an initiative from the Government it is really very creditable that in the course of only a year and a half the National High School has shown remarkable progress in materialising those ideas for which a good institution should stand."—A. P.

SIDDIQUI PUTS FORTH MAHOMED ALI'S FORMULA

"Muslim May Have To Carry Hindu Brother On His Back To Goal Of Liberty"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

A largely attended meeting under the auspices of the Calcutta Khilafat Committee marked the celebration of "Ali Brothers Day" in Calcutta to-day. Mr. A. R. Siddiqui, M.L.A., Mayor of Calcutta presided.

Addressing the meeting Mr. Siddiqui said that had Maulana Shaukat Ali and Maulana Mohammed Ali been alive to-day, things would not have reached the impasse which was facing to-day. Efforts to bring peace in the country, made by those who called themselves their leaders, had failed. The formula initiated by Maulana Mohammed Ali still held the ground. Unless that formula or something like it was adopted, they would never see light and their slavery would be prolonged.

It may be that, added Mr. Siddiqui, that the Muslim may have to carry his Hindu brother on his back to the goal of liberty, if the latter declined to go to on his own legs."—A. P.

Nazi Threat To India And Islamic Nations Averted, Says Frontier Governor

BANNU, Jan. 25.

"The result of the victory in the Western Desert is that Egypt is safe and Germany's threat to Turkey and all Islamic countries and even to India has been averted," said H. E. the Governor of the N. W. F. P., speaking in Pushto at a Durbar here.

His Excellency continued: "In Albania, which was an Islamic State, the Greeks were defeating the Italians, which meant protection for Turkey on that flank. A further proof of Turkish friendship was the visit of the Turkish Mission which recently came to the North West Frontier and met many representatives of the Frontier in different places, including some from Bannu and North Waziristan at Miranshah. In Egypt, His Excellency continued, the Indian army had played a distinguished part and had shared with honour in the great victory.

U. P. Price Advisory Board

LUCKNOW, Jan. 26

The Governor has extended for a further period of one year with effect from February 9, 1941, the term of appointment of the Price Advisory Board, United Provinces, with the Controller of Prices, United Provinces as Chairman.—United Press.

The Mayor of Karachi proposes to convene regular sessions of the Karachi Municipal Corporation lasting for several days continuously, as in case of provincial and central legislatures, instead of bi-weekly meetings as at present. The first session under this new arrangement will be known as budget session and will commence on February 10.

REPRISALS FOR KIDNAPPING

Several Arrests & Seizure Of Cattle: Faqir Of Ipi's Lieutenant Ill

PESHAWAR, Jan. 25.

In connection with the kidnapping of P. W. D. officials from the Zarkani road on January 6 the Government is continuing reprisals by seizure of property and members of the offending tribes.

In addition to arrests of tribesmen and capture of cattle already reported it is now learnt that five Sulemankhel and three Dotanni Pohnhas have also been taken into custody under the Frontier Crimes Regulation. The Frontier Constabulary seized 115 heads of cattle belonging to tribesmen near Zarkani and handed them over to the Kullachi police.

GULNAWAZ STILL ILL

Gulnawaz, the notorious Lieutenant of the Fakir of Ipi, who was reported to be suffering from pneumonia a few days ago is still confined to bed at Walo Tangi.

The brother of Gul Nawaz was married at Babu Jan Kalai on Jan. 16. The assistant District Officer of the Frontier Constabulary took out 40 rifles at 10 p. m. and marched to the village by way of Tech Kurrum and approaching it from east surrounded it at 1-15 a. m. On the following morning a thorough search of the village was carried out but no hostiles were found.—A. P.

WHY MATCHES ARE DEARER

Mr. Virji Meherally Jt Secretary Indian Tobacco Merchants' Association, Bombay, writes:—

As the inexplicable rise in the retail price of matches is likely to mislead the public, the following explanation will, I trust find space in your esteemed paper:—

Recently letters have appeared in the public Press complaining about the unexplained rise in price of commodities and matches. My Association is more concerned with matches, since the bulk to the retail trade in matches is in the hands of the tobacco or so-called bidi shops in Bombay. The public might be led to believe that the present rise is due to profiteering on the part of these shop-keepers but the facts are otherwise.

Sometime back the Western India Match Co., Ltd., which are the principal manufacturers of matches on this side raised their rates by half an anna per gross. Further owing to Government orders it curtailed its supplies. But it must be noted that this curtailment was only slight in respect of the city.

Taking advantage of these circumstances and perhaps with an eye to the ensuing budget, the prices of matches of different factories were raised by wholesale dealers at Null Bazar and other places and stocks especially of Wimco seemed to be held over by them since even at enhanced rates it was not possible to obtain these matches except in very small quantities. Here it may be pointed out that with this apparent withholding of supplies by the wholesale dealers tobacco shops are unable to obtain even their daily requirements. Naturally with insufficient supplies even normal demand would appear abnormal, giving wholesale merchants an excuse for raising prices. This state of affairs is prevalent especially in Wimco matches, thus affecting also the price of other kinds of matches.

Being aware of the difficulties experienced by tobacco dealers we entered into correspondence with the Western India Match Co., Ltd., the Company in its reply inform us that in its opinion in view of the ensuing budget wholesale dealers will hoard and profiteer in matches. We have, thereupon, suggested a scheme to the company, whereby this tendency could be checked and we are awaiting its reply. We are, however, sure that the company will at all times be willing to co-operate in any scheme whereby the public and the retail dealers in matches may not suffer any loss or inconvenience in obtaining its match supplies.

Age Limits Waived For Ex-War Candidates

PATNA, Jan. 26.

The Government of India, it is understood, have invited the opinions of Provincial Governments as regards the desirability of making special provisions, after the emergency is over, for those who volunteered their services for war work.

It is stated that age-limits, educational qualifications etc., might be waived in the case of war-returned candidates applying for posts under the Provincial or Central Governments.—A. P.

Mass Meeting Of Railway Workers

(From A Correspondent.)

GODHRA, Jan. 25.

A propaganda party of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees Union Freelandgunj, Dohad arrived to-day. Mr. R. Balasundram Secretary of the Union addressed the meeting. He said that the Railway workers were worried about the rising costs of living and the introduction of adverse new scales of pay and other economy measures.

Ex-Detenus Committed To Sessions

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

Khan Bahadur Wali-ul-Islam, Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, has committed to the High Court sessions three former detenus, namely, Jatindranath Das, Radhacharan Chakraborty, and Jaharlal Bakshi, and five others including a taxi driver in connection with a dacoity which was committed in the house of a wealthy merchant at Duff Lane, Calcutta, on October 15 last.—United Press.

BENGAL'S RIVAL GROUPS OF CONGRESS MEMBERS

Question Of Recognition Engages Attention Of Sir A. Haque

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

The problem of deciding as to which of the two rival groups of Congress members in the Bengal Legislative Assembly will be recognised in the House as the Congress Group, is now engaging the attention of the Speaker, Sir Azizul Haque, who arrived here to-day from Hazaribagh.

The leaders of the two groups, each of which is styled as the "Bengal Congress Parliamentary Party", are: Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy. While the members of Mr. Roy's Group owe allegiance to the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, Mr. Bose's Group consists of those against whom disciplinary action was recently taken by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, and a few others.

The President of the Upper House (Bengal Legislative Council) has, in the meantime, issued a circular among the Congress members asking them to intimate to him their party affiliations in order to enable him to decide which of the two groups in the House is to be recognised officially as the Congress Group.—A P

PUNJAB GOVERNOR TO RETIRE

LAHORE, Jan. 25.

Reference to his impending retirement was made by His Excellency Sir Henry Craik, Governor of the Punjab, speaking at a luncheon given in his honour today by the Chairman and Directors of the Lahore Electric Supply Company at their power house at Shahdara.

His Excellency expressed his deep regret at leaving the province in which he had worked so long and the people whom he had learnt to love. But it was tempered by the thought, added His Excellency, that he was saying goodbye at a time when the Punjab was not only in a strong financial position, but also, he sincerely believed on the threshold of some real industrial progress.

Stating that Government were keenly interested in the development of electricity, His Excellency referred to the successful prosecution of the great hydro-electric project and the growing demand for electricity. It was intended to provide for more power by setting up a steam power station somewhere near Lahore. His Excellency hoped that electrical development in this province would go forward at an ever increasing pace.—A. P.

STATE CONGRESS TO APPROACH MAHARAJA

Sequel To Technical Mass Rejection Of Congress Nomination Papers

WARDHA, Jan. 25.

Mr. Dasappa, Chairman of the Mysore State Congress Parliamentary Board, who is convalescing in Sewagram stated to-day that the State Congress had decided to approach H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore in connection with the rejection of the nomination papers of certain Congress candidates to the State Legislature, by the scrutinising officers.

It is understood that the nomination papers of 77 Congress candidates for the Representative Assembly and of 10 candidates for the Legislative Council have been rejected, on technical grounds.—A. P.

STUDENT FASTS AGAINST EXPULSION

CAWNPORE, Jan. 25.

Mr. Raghuvansh Ratna Gaur, a student of the Government Agricultural College, who held out a threat to go on hunger-strike if his expulsion order was not withdrawn by January 25, has gone on a fast.

He has appealed to the Government to bring pressure on the College authorities to cancel the expulsion order.—A. P.

Fasting Student Arrested

CAWNPORE, Jan. 26

Mr. Raghubans Ratan Gaur, a student of the Government Agricultural College, who commenced a "fast unto death" yesterday in the college premises, was arrested last night.

The fast is stated to have been undertaken as a protest against his expulsion from the college.—A. P

Br. Subaltern Bluffs Italian Unit Into Surrender

Scotch Soldier's Tribute To Indians' Prowess: Rome Radio Amuses Troops In Egypt

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26.

A number of amusing and colourful anecdotes are reaching India from the theatres of war in Egypt and Sudan.

There is the story, for instance, of a British subaltern who bluffed an Italian unit into surrender Fighting had taken place in a dust-storm, and when it cleared, a British officer found that some 800 yards away was an Italian gun position blazing away at the allied troops. Turning to the subaltern, the officer said: "What about doing something to stop this?" The subaltern quietly got into a truck and stepping on the accelerator, quickly got behind the Italian position. There he dashed out and waving a gun in one hand and a white handkerchief in the other, frantically shouted to the Italians: "English and Indians all around. Put your hands up, put your hands up." Completely taken in by the bluff, the Italians put their hands up and meekly surrendered.

Prowess Of Indians

Among tributes paid to the prowess of Indian troops was one by a hefty Scotch soldier, who described as follows the way that an Indian was using his bayonet on the enemy:—"These Indians are devils", he exclaimed. "I saw a big Indian shaking the Italians off his bayonet like sausages off a fork."

A great part of the amusement for the troops is provided by the Rome radio. Three days after the battle which ended in the capture of Sidi Barrani, the Rome radio naively said:—"Everybody knows we are not a nation of fighters. We are a nation of farmers".

Contradicting a report that the Greeks had captured twenty Italian tanks, the Rome radio said: "This is a lie. Everybody knows the Greeks are a nation of liars and thieves. They did not capture these tanks. They stole them in the night!"—A. P.

HINDI JOURNALISTS CONFER

Plea For Reduction Of Duty On Sheet Paper

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25.

The first session of the All-India Hindi Journalists' Conference met here this evening under the presidentship of Babu Mulchand Agrawala of "Vishwamitra," Calcutta.

Professor Indra, welcoming the delegates, explained that they had assembled in a conference to get relief in respect of restrictions imposed by Government. He referred to the difficulties of Hindi newspapers and pleaded for a change in the attitude of officials dealing with the press.

Babu Mulchand Agrawala dealt with the problems and difficulties that they had to face at present. The most important was the price of paper. Paper used by English newspapers was far cheaper than that consumed by Hindi papers. Pointing out that sheet paper was comparatively dearer, the President pleaded for a reduction in customs duty imposed by Government on sheet paper. He hoped that the conference would put forward a practical scheme to be placed before the Government.

He appealed for co-operation among journalists in the effort to consolidate their position and asked them to concentrate on efficient organisation of business side of their trade.

Mr. Agrawala complained that Hindi daily papers did not enjoy the same measure of importance which dailies in other provincial languages did, and was inclined to the view that Hindi speaking public treated them with indifference. If they desired to remove this state of affairs, said Mr. Agrawala, they must take up the work of reorganisation and formulate proposals calculated to strengthen their position.

Condolence resolutions on the death of Mr. Mangla Prasad Shukla, Mr. Vijaya Kumar and Mr. Krishna Kant Malaviya were passed.—A. P.

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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 30, 1997
Muslim: Zilhaj 28, 1359
Parsi: Amerdad 25, 1310
Hightide: 0-10, 12-00
Lowtide: 6-20, 18-00
Sunrise: 7h 15m
Sunset: 6h 29m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the Founder's Day Service at Christ Church Byculla.

MAZDAZNAN YOUTH MOVEMENT

A meeting of the Mazdaznan Youth Movement will be held to-day (Monday) at the Mazdaznan Hall, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Church Gate Station at 6-15 p.m. The Subject for the consideration will be "Dare to be a Daniel."

SRI PURANDARDASS ANNIVERSARY

Under the joint auspices of the Vani Vihar Vidyalaya and Purnapragna Seva Sangha Sri Purandardass Punyathithi will be celebrated at Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Bhimani Street, Matunga (G. I. P.) to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p.m. when a Kirtana in Kannada on the "Life of Sri Purandardass" will be performed by Vidwan Harisarvottamacharya of Mysore.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Adventures of Robin Hood". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Down Argentine Way". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Escape". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Bagdad". Daily at 3-30, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Thief of Bagdad". Daily at 3-45, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Mala". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sneh-Bandhan". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Pak Daman". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Vidyapati". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Housekeeper's Daughter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Admi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY DENTAL ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Dental Association will be held to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.), at Dr. S. P. Kapadia's Surgery, General Assurance Building, Hornby Road.

The annual dinner of the Association comes off on Wednesday (29th January) at 8-30 p.m. at the Radio Club, Colaba Maj.-Gen. R. H. Candy presiding.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

MARATHI: 8-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-05 a.m. News Bulletin. 8-20 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-25 a.m. "Weekly retrospect"—A Talk. 8-30 a.m. Recorded Music. 8-35 a.m. "Balkans under Nazi threat"—A Talk. 6-30 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-35 p.m. "Hitler's War"—A Talk. 6-40 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-45 p.m. News Bulletin. 7-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 7-05 p.m. "Russo-German treaty"—A Talk.

GUJERATI: 11-00 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-05 a.m. News Bulletin. 11-20 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-25 a.m. "Germany and Italy"—A Talk. 11-30 a.m. Recorded Music. 11-35 a.m. "On the borders of Germany"—A Talk. 4-30 p.m. Recorded Music. 4-35 p.m. "Week of War"—A Talk. 4-40 p.m. "Recorded Music 4-45 p.m. News Bulletin. 5-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 5-05 p.m. Bulgaria goes Nazi way"—A Talk.

HINDUSTANI: 6-00 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-05 p.m. "Germany and Italy" —A Talk. 6-10 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-15 p.m. "On the borders of Germany" —A Talk. 6-20 p.m Recorded Music. 6-25 p.m. News Bulletin. 6-40 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-45 p.m. "Bulgaria goes Nazi way"—A Talk. 6-50 p.m. Recorded Music. 6-55 p.m. "Week of War"—A Talk.

NEW EMPIRE
DAILY: 3-45, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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EXCELSIOR
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When Mr. J. H. J. developed stomach pains he rushed to hospital for an X-ray examination and was told to rest and live on milk. But business was bad, and Mr. J. could not rest. "I was told to try Maclean Brand Stomach Powder," he writes. "I have not had that pain for over three weeks. I am still working and feel first-class. I have three good meals a day and a light supper at night. Your wonderful powder *has saved my life.*"

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Thousands and thousands of other sufferers have the same story to tell of immediate relief. **One spoonful will stop stomach pain.** If you suffer from indigestion, wind, flatulence, heartburn, even if you have suffered for years without getting relief, try MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder, the remedy doctors, nurses and hospitals recommend. Be sure to see the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

The marriage of Miss Mumtaz, daughter of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, with Mr. Ahmed Rehim Valimahomed was solemnised on Thursday last at "Belvedere," Sir Currimbhoy's residence at Warden Road, Bombay. A photo taken on the occasion.

GRIEVANCES OF MOTOR-OWNERS

Nariman's Warning To Authorities

"Without the slightest intention of any threat, I would like to warn the authorities in a friendly manner, that if the legitimate complaints and grievances of motor-owners are not speedily attended to and quickly redressed, the whole transport organization of the Province, without racial or territorial distinction or differences will consolidate into one solid bloc and will be ready for drastic and effective steps whatever they may be, for getting their unbearable complaints redressed" said Mr. K. F. Nariman, presiding over the Second Provincial Transport Conference held in Bombay on Sunday.

He said, "the Regional Transport Authorities of the Province are bossed by their respective Officers whose autocracy results in harassment to the motor-owners.

The Regional Transport Officers very often act most whimsically and even go beyond their powers, irrespective of Motor Trade or general public interest. This 'farce' of Regional Transport Authorities must be replaced by a more judicial and better machinery. If due to financial troubles, it cannot be possible yet, then, the Transport Officers should have no voice in the decision of their orders and they should not be members of the Regional Transport Authorities but should only carry out the functions of mere secretaries."

"Even on Provincial Board prestige of Officers comes in the way of pure administration of justice which results in the ultimate injustice to motor-owners. Regions should, therefore, be divided into smaller zones and highest judicial officers with the help of some representatives of the public as assessors should hear appeals, which provision will serve as a wholesome check of the vagaries and high-handedness of Regional Transport Officers and will serve a general relief to the entire *transport public.*"

Among the resolutions passed one referred to the deputation consisting of representatives from the Regions of Bombay Province headed by Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A. to wait upon the Government to place before them the resolutions passed at the Conference and to impress upon them the urgent necessity of having the present rules and orders modified or amended in the light of the experience of the past year's working, as the Government had given assurance that it would give due consideration to any suggestions, if made.

Lorry-Owners Meeting

From the Bombay Lorry Owners Association:—

The second annual meeting of the Bombay Motor Lorry-owners Association was held at Cama Oriental Institute on Sunday, when Mr. K. F. Nariman, reviewing the activities of the Association during the year 1940 pointed out that the two outstanding things that deserve mention were: (a) successful lorry strike and (b) bringing of the Sikh-Pathan tension to an end.

He pointed out that the income of the Association during the year 1940 was Rs. 7,000 and expenditure was Rs. 5,000. He paid tributes to the legal advisers of the Association, Messrs. Rajpal and Rajpal, for the work they did during the year.

Mr. K. F. Nariman was re-elected as President of the Association and Messrs. Rajpal and Rajpal were appointed as General Secretaries in place of Mr. B. D. Mistry for the year 1941. A group photograph was taken after refreshments and the meeting came to an end at 2 p. m.

Mr. N. S. Bendre, B.A., who has won the Gold Medal of the Bombay Art Society this year for a set of six landscapes.

KHOJA ASNA-ASHRI COMMUNITY

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A Laljee Re-Elected President

(From A Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The triennial general meeting of the Khoja Shia Asna-Ashri community was held at the large meeting hall of the community today when a very large number of the members of the community were present and elected as its President by an overwhelming majority Seth Hooseinbhoy A. Lalji, M.L.A. (Central), the retiring President, for a further period of next three years, the other candidate proposed being Mr. Kasamali A. Somji, bar-at-law.

Seth Dawoodbhoy Nassur Nowjee was also declared re-elected as a Vice-President for a period of next three years unanimously as no other candidate was proposed.

A strong feeling was exhibited by a large number of those present to express the abhorrence of *the community towards the writings* that were being published regarding the community in a leaflet issued almost weekly and known as "Ashna-Ashri Bulletin". The meeting passed an unanimous resolution that the leaflet should be entirely boycotted by the community and that two members of the community, Mr. Rashid B. Versi and Mr. Hajee Mahomed, who were closely connected with this bulletin and its writings, should not be made members of any of the committees of the Khoja Shia Asna-Ashri community. There after a new consultative committee of 155 members vested with all the powers of the community for the administration and management of its affairs was duly elected for a period of next three years.

M. L. Shah Gave No Assurance To Mahatma

BOMBAY, Jan. 26.

In the course of a statement on the charges made against Mr. M. L. Shah, General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, that he gave certain assurance to Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Shah says that he gave no such assurance.

"This," says Mr. Shah, "is no doubt a serious charge and if it is true, I deserve the highest penalty that the Students' Federation can impose".

In this connection Mr. Shah refers to the correspondence between him and Mahatma Gandhi, just released, where Gandhiji says that Mr. Shah gave him no assurance.—United Press.

Bombay National Guards' Anniversary

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Addressing the Bombay National Guards this morning on the occasion of their sixth anniversary, the President of the B.P.C.C., urged the volunteers to render greater service in the cause of Khadi than they had done before.

Dr. Nair presented the report of activities of the organisation.

Muslim Students' Union

An At-Home was given on the occasion of the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Muslim Students' Union on Sunday evening at the Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Hornby Road, Bombay.

The Secretary of the Union after reading the report requested those who were not members to enlist themselves as early as possible.

After some recitations from the Quran Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, president of the Union, distributed the prizes.

In the course of his speech the President urged the necessity of composing the differences now existing among various sects of Muslims so that they could march unitedly on towards constitutional progress.

Tailors Decide To Continue Strike

The Secretary, B.T.W. Union writes:—

A meeting of the tailors on strike was held at Northbrooke Garden on Sunday evening decided to continue the strike turning down the proposal of referring the dispute to the arbitration of the Industrial Court to be appointed by the Government of Bombay, Mr. V. B. Karnik presided over the meeting.

The meeting reiterated their resolve to fight uncessingly for the attainment of nation's independence and as a step in that direction it declared it resolve to participate actively in the world struggle *against Fascism developing* today in Europe.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 33,43,001-5-11.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 51 Dr. and Mrs. Minoo M. Talaty.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 1,250 The Gokak Mills Ltd., Managing Agents: Messrs. Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co Ltd. (further donation); Rs. 811-12 The Royal Bombay Golf Club, being proceeds of a Pagal Gymkhana held by them; Rs. 444-15 The Commissioner, Officers and Men (including Clerical Staff) of the Bombay City Police Force (monthly); Rs. 102-2 The Staff of Messrs. Turner, Hoare and Co. Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 51 Dr. and Mrs. Minoo M. Talaty and "Czecho".

For the I.A.F.: Rs. 1,250 The Gokak Mills Ltd., Managing Agents: Messrs. Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co Ltd. (further donation); Rs. 995-9 The Commissioner, Officers and Men (including Clerical Staff) of the Bombay City Police Force (monthly); Rs. 500 The Bombay Cloth Market Co., Ltd; Rs. 159-11 Through the Mamlatdar, Panvel, Kolaba District; Rs. 101 Through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Deogad, Ratnagiri District; Rs. 68-13 Through the Mamlatdar and Chairman, Bombay War Gifts Fund Committee, Deorukh, Ratnagiri District; Rs. 63-6 Through the Mamlatdar, Chiplun, Ratnagiri District; Rs. 51 Dr. and Mrs. Minoo M. Talaty.

For the Indian Red Cross: Rs. 89-10 The Commissioner, Officers and Men (including Clerical Staff) of the Bombay City Police Force (monthly).

Grand total: Rs. 33,49,098-3-11.

PARSI A. R. P. COMMITTEE

The following donations have been received by the Parsi A. R. P. Committee:—

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart. Rs. 1,000; Trustees of Sir Ratan Tata Rs. 1,000; Mr. Jamshed Petit Rs. 300; Trustees of Sir Dorabji Tata Trust Rs. 250; Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw & Bros. Rs. 200; Lady Bhiwandiwala Rs. 101; Sir S. B. Billimoria Rs. 100; The Trustees of the late Mr Ardesheer Hormasji Wadia Rs. 100; The Zoroastrian Association Rs. 100; Mr. M. C. Chhoi Rs. 61; Dr. Sir Jamshedji N. Duggan, C.I.E., Rs. 50; F. M. Cama Charity Trust Rs. 50; The D. N Davar Charity Trust Rs. 50; The Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia Rs. 30; Sir J. B. Boman-Behram Kt. Rs 30. Total Rs. 3,412. Over and above this a monthly donation of Rs. 100 is received by the Committee from the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayet Funds and Properties.

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IF you suffer from coughs, colds, chills, throat trouble or bronchial weakness, Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets are your quickest and surest cure.

Dissolved in your mouth a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus Peps search out and overcome infectious germs. They remove congestion in the bronchial tubes, cut and loosen choking phlegm and end the worst cough, cold or chill. Peps are wonderfully soothing for the throat; and give valuable protection for your chest and lungs at all times.

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IMMENSE BENEFIT

"While studying for an examination I became very rundown owing to overwork. I suffered from frequent colds, had no appetite for food and was on the verge of a nervous breakdown. I was given Elliotts Tonic and from the start it did me immense good. My appetite improved and I felt stronger every day. I think it is a wonderful tonic and can confidently recommend it." F. R. F.

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"My age is 42 only—but for some time now I am experiencing the symptoms of old age too early. Your wonderful tonic has at once had magical effect. My system is revitalized like never before and to live now is a PLEASURE. I can say that your Elliotts Tonic has given me rich appetite where before I was listless about food and everything. My strength has come back manifold. In my office and my home life I am the grateful gainer. May Elliotts Tonic everywhere enjoy wonderful success, as it does with me." M. Y. B.

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Your body literally destroys itself when [illegible] work, nervous strain or illness exhaust its natural reserves of minerals! For its living cells never cease their continuous process of absorbing minerals, food and oxygen carried by the blood, and of burning up this fuel to release energy.

When you feel exhausted by anxiety or any other cause, leading doctors recommend Elliotts Tonic because Elliotts contains Iron, Sodium, Potassium, Phosphates and Calcium...exactly the vital minerals your exhausted system needs. Elliotts Tonic will do you good from the very first dose, and its effects are lasting and safe.

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Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 33,49,098-3-11.

For the R. A. F. Rs. 320 The Wodehouse Gymkhana Ltd. Rs. 300 Messrs. Hill, Son and Knox (Monthly); Mr. Donald G. Hill, M.L.A., J.P. (Monthly).

For the I. A. F. Rs. 2,000 The Madhusudan Mills Ltd (Further contribution).

Grand total on Saturday Rs. 33,52,695-13-5.

MR. JEHANGIR CHINIWALA ADVOCATE'S TALK

To-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), in the "Khashnoom Hall" Noble Building, Parsi Bazar Street, 4th floor, Fort, Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chiniwala, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, will give a public talk on the following subject:—"Cosmogenecies in the Zoroastrian Religion, and the formation of the first space in the Nisti Emanation."

The meeting is open to all Parsis.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1941.

TOWARDS INDEPENDENCE

The Independence Day demonstrations in Bombay this year were more impressive than in most previous years. They unmistakably indicated the enthusiasm of the people for Independence and their determination to win it by non-violent means. They must have been equally impressive in other parts of the country, if one may judge from the tribute given by the Governor of Madras last week to Congress propaganda in general and from his anxious appeal to the people to start counter-propaganda. Whatever may be the differences between Congress and other bodies about other things, most Indians are agreed in demanding independence. It is only a question of time and a choice between independence under an amicable settlement with Britain and that without such a settlement. British imperialists may continue to make light of the Independence propaganda as being mere demonstration. Even if the demonstrations are nothing more than a straw, they are at least a straw showing which way the current moves. To vary the mataphor, they are the writing on the wall, and it bodes no good to anyone to ignore that writing.

An Opportunity For Settlement

If Mr. Amery should think that merely because many Congress leaders still talk of a settlement with Britain on the basis of something less than complete independence there is neither consistency nor earnestness behind the demand for complete independence, he would make a serious mistake. The ideal—to-day—admits of a settlement, the nature and the duration of the latter depending as much on Britain as on India. The Congress campaign to-day is limited because Gandhiji is extremely anxious not to extend it—so far as he is free to control it—beyond a point when it may seriously embarrass Britain in her distress. Mr. Amery may, or may not, wholly appreciate the Congress point of view. But he will do a disservice to his country if he underestimates the strength of the Congress or misses the opportunity now given by it for a settlement. Congress is to-day passing through a wilderness in its march for independence, and is preparing for a long journey. But every passing day, surely though imperceptibly, brings it nearer the goal but makes a friendly settlement with Britain more and more difficult.

Need For Prompt Response

If at all Mr. Amery thought that by his latest pronouncement he would rally at least non-Congressmen to his side, he must have been disillusioned by now. No responsible party even outside the Congress has come anywhere near the bait of an expanded Executive Council without any real power. It is true that a few Barkises are willing, as they always are, but Government themselves have good reason to ignore them. Sir P. Sivaswami Aiyar, one of the staunchest friends of Britain and the most moderate among her critics, is much intrigued by Mr. Amery's statements about India's unity and Swaraj, which, he says, "are generally wrapped up in a cloud of general words, the precise significance and implications of which it is difficult to gather". And he demands a clear unequivocal pronouncement on the following crucial demands of the Liberals: (1) Nationalisation of the defence forces of India; (2) In respect of the policy of industrialisation of India, India should have, from this moment, the same freedom to shape her policy as Australia or Canada, the paramount consideration being the development of Indian industries and the attainment by India of as much self-sufficiency as is possible and (3) the attainment of Dominion Status should be effected within a year or two after the termination of the war." It is curious there is no mention here about the immediate reorganisation of the Central Government. But Sir P. Sivaswamy Aiyar has made it clear that his remarks must be considered in conjunction with the statement issued by Liberal leaders. We may add that the statement itself should be read in conjunction with the resolutions of the last Liberal Conference at Calcutta. However, the main idea we would emphasize is that the Viceroy's proposal falls far short of the demands of even the most moderate demands of the Liberals. As regards the Congress, its demands are well-known. If there is no prompt and right response to them, the march towards independence will continue till the necessarily changing demands become irresistible.

Unique Honour

It was an unprecedented welcome which President Roosevelt extended to Lord Halifax on the latter's arrival in the United States. If Mr. Churchill created a new record by appointing a member of his War Cabinet as an Ambassador abroad while retaining his ministerial rank, the head of the United States smashed all diplomatic traditions by journeying all the way to Annapolis to greet the new Ambassador and by personally escorting him to his capital. If the despatch of a Foreign Secretary was a recognition of Britain's gratitude to the United States, the unique honour done to him by the President is an appreciation of the part Britain is playing in the defence of democracy. Lord Halifax has an admittedly difficult and delicate duty to discharge, but his mission is assured of success by the legacy of his brilliant predecessor and by the "all-out" lead given to the American people by President Roosevelt himself. Very significant in this connection is the remark made by the new Ambassador in his very first interview to the American papers: "I have no doubt that *with your help* we shall win through". The compliment is graceful—and realistic.

Congress And By-Elections

With the unedifying haste, that is symptomatic of the bureaucracy's present attitude towards the Congress, four Congress seats in the Central Legislative Assembly have been declared vacant owing to their present incumbents being imprisoned by criminal courts for more than a year. The question has thus arisen of Congress contesting the consequent by-elections. Gandhiji is believed to have recommended that each Provincial Congress Committee concerned should decide for itself whether or not it should contest such elections. The balance of advantage is in favour of contesting, though the contest is rendered difficult by the incarceration of most of the top leaders and the preoccupation of others with the campaign of Civil Disobedience. But if a contest is intended, the time table for the Civil Disobedience will have to be so modified as to leave the necessary workers free for the election campaign. We should very much wish, if only because of the Congress being now in the vanguard of the struggle for national liberty, that Congress seats should be allowed to be retained by Congressmen without a contest.

The Story Of Thakur And Mirza

THIS is the story of two neighbours, Thakur and Mirza, and their friendship. A simple story. A true story.

By KHWAJA AHMAD ABBAS

They lived in a little village on the banks of a river. The village was poor, with its mud huts, its uneven streets, its goats and cattle and poultry wandering about in the lanes. It was a village, indistinguishable from the thousand other villages in this country, boasting of no architectural landmarks, except a dilapidated old temple and an aged mosque, enjoying no civic amenities—no electricity, no water works, no drainage system, no theatre, no public hall, no parks.

And yet in the eyes of Thakur and Mirza there was no place in the world like their village. They loved every brick and every tree of it and every time they saw the cluster of mud huts stretched along the river bank, their faces beamed with pride, and a strange peace, a sense of security and of belonging, filled their hearts.

It was their village, their home. It had given them birth and they had played in its lap. It was their mother!

★

Every evening, as the sun went down behind the mango-grove, Thakur would look up at the darkening sky and stop his 'bhajan'. For this was the time when his friend and neighbour, Mirza, came out, the rolled-up mat under his arm, to offer his evening 'namaz.'

Their devotions over, Thakur and Mirza would squat on the little bit of ground between their huts and settle down for a game of chess. Great chess-fiends these two neighbours were, and, but for their wives, they would never stop playing. As the shadows lengthened and finally merged into the gloom of dusk, one could still see them, concentrating on each move and counter-move like two experienced Generals, all the time Thakur's hands automatically playing the 'sarota', cutting betel-nuts into little pieces and Mirza puffing away at his 'hookah.'

The friendship between Thakur and Mirza was fully shared by their families. Their wives were like sisters to each other, their grown-up sons, Gokul and Naeem, were great pals, and the little children of both the households played together. So deep was the understanding between these two families that if their children quarrelled and had to be punished Thakur would take the side of Mirza's son and Thakur's son seek the protection of his 'Chacha.'

★

But soon a shadow was cast over the sunny village and the friendship of Thakur and Mirza suffered an eclipse. Men of money appeared on the scene and brought with them an atmosphere of intrigue, suspicion, bitterness. Thakur and Mirza, both men of self-respect, were an obstacle in the way of the capitalists. Under their leadership, the villagers refused to sell their village—their home, their 'tirath', their mother!—for the "privilege" of being landless wage earners. And capitalism, its calculations of 25% dividend upset, hit back!

Thakur and Mirza's friendship was poisoned by a diabolical intrigue, the seeds of suspicion deliberately sown. The friends of yesterday were no longer friends; soon they would be sworn enemies. Autumn leaves showered where once the flowers of their friendship had blossomed; the cold winds blew across the skies and the neighbours no longer had the glow of love within to keep them warm. Soon they ceased even to be neighbours. The chess pieces lay scattered on the ground—the dry bones of their friendship and their neighbourliness!

But the world cannot exist without harmony, not even the little world in which Mirza and Thakur lived. Their friendship had been the prime motif of the life of each of them; it had also been at once the symbol and the foundation of the unity of the village. Without their friendship to sustain them, both Thakur and Mirza lost their mental moorings. They became proud, irritable, uncompromising, unneighbourly! And the village that once was a happy, united comumnity became the hot-bed of fratricidal strife Brother raised his hand against brother!

And thus it would have gone on, had not youth—in the shape of Thakur's son, Gokul, and Mirza's son, Naeem—taken matters in its own hands. The desperate situation required a desperate remedy. It needed dynamite and fire; a dam had to be blasted and the pent-up fury of a river released.

And at last, the hands of Thakur and Mirza were once again clasped in an immortal gesture of friendship. They died but they made their village alive again.

★

This is the story of Thakur and Mirza. This is the story of India, for there are almost 300 million Thakurs and 100 million Mirzas in this country.

This is the story of the Prabhat film, "Padosi", which is one of the very few films, produced in any country, which have so subtly, yet so successfully, exploited the entertainment value of the screen to rouse a nation's collective consciousness. "Padosi" is at once realistic and idealistic; it depicts social conditions as they are normally and shows that in the natural rhythm and harmony of the Indian village (if it is not disturbed by extraneous factors) we have already got a pattern of social behaviour on which we can base our national unity.

To call it a propaganda film is to insult "Padosi" and its makers, for "propaganda," in this age of Goebbels, suggests something vulgar and cheap and blatant. To say that "Padosi" is a picture with a message is equally misleading. Throughout there is not a word of preaching or sermonizing, things are gently, subtly, almost imperceptibly, suggested—mostly pictorially—but never talked about. The allegory is perfect, the symbolisms surprisingly effective. The message, if any, is implicit in the conditions depicted and not in the picture. And yet, like all true art, the picture has an elevating effect on those who see it, like a spiritual tonic that invigorates but does not inebriate.

One of the outstanding artistic qualities of "Padosi" is the perfect balance between its theme and its background. Indeed, so effortlessly does the theme of frienship emerge from the social background of an Indian village that the two are indistinguishable. Indeed one may say that the Indian village itself is the theme—the village with its simple democracy of the 'panchayat' and its camaraderie, the deep-rooted loyalty of its people to the soil, their religious and superstitious nature, uncontaminated by bigotry; their fatalism and their gullibility, the sincere ring of their folk songs and the pageantry of their festivals.

The village, as represented in

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

25 Years A Barrister

BY R. P. T.

Twenty-five years ago from to-day I was standing along with several others in the Middle Temple Hall in front of the Masters of the Bench or Benches receiving the degree of barrister after a stay of two years in England. The feeling uppermost in my mind then was that I would no longer be required to pass any more examinations. We all had our wigs, gowns and bands on after being dressed in tails. Several people had gathered together in the gallery of the hall to witness the ceremony of conferring the degree on young men upon the very threshold of life. Naturally being my call night I was the captain of my mess at dinner. After "Grace" was said, we all settled down to dinner and when it was over and the Benchers had retired, according to the practice then prevailing, each one of the young hopefuls was called upon by the elders present to make his maiden speech. In turn we got on top of the benches on which we were seated and gave an exhibition of our prowess in making post-prandial speeches. Among the distinguished men present that night were the late Sir Ali Imam among the Indians and Mr. Justice Sankey. My Reader, Mr. Josiah Oddy, was also present at dinner that night.

* * * *

Let us turn for a moment to the calling of barristers. The right of practising as Counsel in England is reserved to barristers, that is, to those who have been "called to the Bar" by one or other of the four Inns of Court. The Inns of Court are the Societies of Lincoln's Inn, the Inner Temple, the Middle Temple, and Gray's Inn; they are voluntary unincorporated societies of equal rank and status, independent of the State which have each a similar constitution and are bound by the same rules; they are outside the jurisdiction of the Courts but are subject to the visitatorial jurisdiction of the judges. These societies have existed from very ancient times; they seem originally to have been Associations of Apprentices (apprentícii ad legem) a name which is found in use at the end of the thirteenth century to denote that legal practitioners who were not Serjents-at-law (Servientes ad legem) but from whose ranks the Serjents were chosen. In the fourteenth century the apprentices were living in certain Inns or hostels near the city of London. Of these Inns the principal were the four Inns or Houses of Courts which still remain and subordinate to them were a number of Inns of Chancery all of which have now ceased to exist. In the Inns of Court as now constituted there are three ranks of members, namely, students, barristers and benchers. The benchers are the Governing body who alone have power to fill up vacancies in or to add to their own numbers, to admit persons as students, to call students to the Bar and to exercise a disciplinary jurisdiction over the members of the Society. While the four Inns are independent of each other, they act together on matters affecting their common interest. The four Inns have agreed on certain Regulations which govern the admission of students and the calling of barristers; they have founded and provided funds for the Council of Legal Education, which makes provision for the instruction and examination of students in law and to which the Inns have delegated the task of testing the intellectual fitness of students desiring to be called to the Bar. A student in any of the Inns must be "a gentleman of respectability". A student can only be called to the Bar during terms and the call is made on the same day in each of the Inns. A student cannot be called until his name and description have been screened in the Hall, Benchers' Room and Treasurer's or Steward's office of the Inn of which he is a student twelve days in term before his call. The name and description of every such student must be sent to the other Inns and must also be screened for the same space of time in their respective Halls Benchers' Rooms and Treasurer's or Steward's Offices. A student cannot in general be called to the Bar unless he has kept a certain number of terms, passed a public examination in certain legal subjects, paid the requisite fees. In order to be called to the Bar a student must be proposed for call by one of the Benchers of the Inn and seconded by another. No one can be called to the Bar who is under the age of twenty-one.

* * * *

During the time that I was a student in England, the last Great War broke out on 4th of August 1914. I was in the Chambers of my Reader that day when

(Continued on page 7, col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

A Thought For The Day

"It is an historic fact that the seed of good citizenship in this presidency was sown by the Parsi community. It may be that owing to their numbers our Hindu and Mahomedan friends will, nay, must, pass us in the race; but I will ask them to remember in the hour of their success that it is the Parsis who sowed the seeds of which they reap".—Pherozeshah Mehta.

Mockery Of Democracy

Democracy in France is in abeyance but a semblance of constitutionalism is being given to the administration by the creation of a body called the National Council. It will be composed of 200 members, representing all "essential elements" of French life including 28 Senators, 32 Deputies, Archbishops, Generals, Admirals and Air Force Officers. Notable among the members is Francois Poncet, former Ambassador in Berlin, and it is significant to find the name of Colonel De La Rocque, ex-leader of the Fascist Croix De Feu. Its functions will be purely consultative and the meetings will be secret with the head of the State, Marshal Petain deciding on any details for publication. It is edifying to compare this pale shadow of democracy with the Senate and the Chamber that had once made France the world's leading republic. The echoes of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" sound hollow in the France of to-day when Nazi battalions are garrisoned in Paris and the shadow of dictatorship lies over the whole country. The National Council is likewise a mockery of constitutional government, though it does hint at the possibility of Marshal Petain using it to stiffen the back-bone of the Vichy Government. The world hopes for the day when the present reign of terror is over and democracy is once again enthroned in France.

New Version Of Old Fable

The undeclared Thai-Indo-China War was reported two days ago to be reaching its undignified end. Japan was understood to have agreed to mediate and naturally the world was keenly awaiting the translation of the famous Aesop fable into diplomatic terms. The latest messages, however, darkly hint that the proposed arbitration is still hanging fire. Meanwhile both the belligerents are indulging in the usual tall claims of heavy damage inflicted upon each other and the conflict is becoming all the more confused. One wonders whether the arbitrator has suddenly found that it is not in his interest to end the quarrel—yet! It must be noted in this connection that Vichy, which was the real victim of aggression, has promptly and categorically accepted Japan's offer. The hesitation of Thailand thus becomes all the more significant.

"Cranks' Corner"

It is a poor sort of humour which actuates the "Statesman" of Calcutta in publishing the news of the present Satyagraha movement under the above caption: We are, of course, being charitable to our contemporary in labelling it as humour. Heterodoxy is sometimes defined as "the other man's doxy" and so also crankiness connotes different things for different persons. But surely it is irresponsible, if not altogether mischievous, for a paper of the standing of "Statesman" to deal with Satyagraha news in this manner. We remember to have noticed that during recent months it has often pleaded for an Indo-British understanding. This sub-editorial antic does not appear to be an approach in that direction.

"No Alternative"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read your leading article in the issue of the 22nd under the caption 'No Alternative'—especially your remarks therein on an interview I gave at the close of a very heavy day to one who said he was a student and not a press interviewer. Let me make it clear at once that you are incorrect in your presumption that the replies I gave were "approved by Gandhiji", though every one has a right to presume that I fairly accurately interpret Gandhiji's mind. I am however liable to err and I know that I have at times actually erred. As regards the interview in question, let me tell you that Gandhiji saw it for the first time this morning—it is hardly possible now-a-days to refer every matter to him—and he sees nothing in it that he would like me to withdraw or to regret. Left to himself he would not have answered the questions, and if he had he would have said—as indeed I should have if I was not talking informally—that he had offered his services to the Congress in order to conduct the campaign and it was for the Congress and the Working Committee to decide the terms upon which civil disobedience could be called off. He has repeatedly said that he will do nothing in the way of compromise without consultation with the President and others who are behind prison walls. Let me also add that the inference you have drawn from my statement is unwarranted. There is no reference whatsoever in it to the Poona Resolution, which as the Bombay Resolution said "has lapsed", and lapsed for all time.—Yours, etc.,

MAHADEV DESAI.

Sevagram,

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

A vision of officials, businessmen, doctors, journalists and schoolmasters each giving a few days of voluntary labour to build and maintain roads was conjured up by Sir Andrew Clow Communications Member, Government of India, in opening the Indian Road Congress yesterday. Such voluntary labour, he suggested, might provide a solution of the problem of rural transport and bring quicker results than hand-spinning.

* * * *

BRITAIN NEEDS MORE SHIPS —And America needs more chips!

* * * *

Colonel De La Rocque, ex-Leader of the Fascist party, Croix De Feu, is a member of Marshal Petain's National Council.

Laval's absence, therefore, need not be missed.

* * * *

The "Statesman", makes it a practice of publishing all Satyagraha news under the heading "Cranks' Corner."

That is what cranks do when they are cornered!

* * * *

Japan will mediate between Thailand and French Indo-China, says a Tokyo message.

And the fable of the monkey and the cats and the cheese will be repeated all over again?

* * * *

Talking about mediation, Germany, of course, is willing to mediate between the Rumanian rebels and General Antonescu.

* * * *

The army is doing its duty everywhere, says a Rumanian communique.

Which army? German or Rumanian?

* * * *

"In order to meet the increased demand for coins, the Bombay Mint", says a report, "is working at high pressure, 20 hours a day."

We are profoundly consoled by the prospect!

* * * *

According to official figures, there are 1,19,417 licensed radio sets operating in British Inda.

And most of them, it appears, are installed in our neighbourhood!

* * * *

Fortune-tellers are being rounded up in Meerut.

In Bombay the Editors are proposed to be rounded up with them by the Municipality.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS (Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Lord Halifax, the Christian ex-Viceroy of India, is the last of the Pilgrim Fathers to land on the shores of America.

(2) Hitler will now insist that President Roosevelt must prove that he is a neutral by welcoming the next German Ambassador in precisely the same manner as Lord Halifax was received.

* * * *

According to Reuter's Special Correspondent, "this has been a black week for the Italians in North Africa."

Mussolini does not mind. It is the favourite colour of the leader of the Black-guards!

* * * *

The inspector was paying his monthly visit to the village school. He examined the children in reading and general knowledge, and was very pleased with the answers he received.

After the last question had been asked and answered satisfactorily he rose to his feet and, looking at the upturned faces, remarked genially: "I wish I were a little boy at school again?"

He allowed a few minutes for this to sink in and then added: "Do you know why I wish that?"

For a moment or two, there was silence, then came a childish voice from the back of the room: "'Cos you've forgot oll you ever knowed."

* * * *

The baby was being displayed to admiring callers.

"Dear me!" exclaimed one visitor, who seemed to find it difficult to know what to say. "How like his father."

"Oh, that's only the wet weather", replied the young mother crossly. "As a rule he's quite cheerful-looking."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

If a man is too lazy to think for himself he should get married.

Money that a man burns seldom helps him to enlighten the world.

Many a shrewd man has purchased a gold brick in the form of experience.

It takes a very conscientious man to enjoy his work when the pay is small.

A theory that has neither faith nor trust in its foundation doesn't amount to very much.

Masses Not To Be Brought In Struggle

KRIPALANI EXPLAINS MAHATMA'S TECHNIQUE

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 26.

"Mahatma Gandhi prefers quality to quantity in the present plan of individual Satyagraha", declared Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, addressing a gathering of Congressmen in the Congress House this morning.

He said that Mahatma Gandhi did not want any communal clash; he did not wish to bring the masses into the struggle.

CHOICE FOR STUDENTS

Regarding students, Mahatma Gandhi would not hesitate to take them, if they fulfilled his conditions. Students could not offer Satyagraha and continue their studies.

He explained the injunction of Mahatma Gandhi to the Satyagrahis to pay up fines if fines were imposed on them.

Asked if they could make anti-Nazi speeches, while offering Satyagraha, Acharya Kripalani said that the Congress was equally opposed to Nazism and Imperialism, but as they were fighting the latter they need not waste words over the former.

PLACE OF SPINNING.

In reply to a question whether spinning was essential for a Satyagrahi, Acharya Kripalani said that it was necessary drill for the Satyagrahi soldier prescribed by their general. They could not join the struggle and repudiate the drill.

Sections of Congressmen had tried new leadership. Even the Congress High Command had repudiated Mahatma Gandhi, when they made the demand for a National Government. But when action was taken he alone was found to possess a plan and the necessary influence with the people to carry it out.

In U. P.:

Reports of the following arrests and convictions of Satyagrahis have been received to-day from different districts of the Province:—

UNAS: Pandit Bishambar Nath Tewari who offered Satyagraha at Bhawani was arrested yesterday. Monji Lal, President, D.C.C. was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 50. Shrimati Munni Devi and Shrimati Sevika Devi have been awarded three months' simple imprisonment each.

RAE BAREILLI: Sarju Prasad Tripathi, Member of D.C.C. and Lal Bahadur Singh, Member D. C. C. were both arrested yesterday.

JAUNPUR: Shrimati Bhagwati Devi who offered Satyagraha yesterday has been arrested.

MUTTRA: Ram Sarup Verma, Hare Kishna Singh, Mr. Dagdishwar Dutt Upadhyaya and Navratnan Singh were arrested for offering Satyagraha yesterday.

Choudhry Choteylal (Meinpuri), Babu Ram Paliwal, (Meinpuri) Somprakash (Dehra Dun), Roshan Lal (Pilibhit), Hargobind Singh (Ballia) and Seth Gudariram (Basti) have been arrested.

Convictions And Arrests In C. P.

NAGPUR, Jan. 25.

Mr. S. K. Wankhade, Bar-at-Law, Chairman of the Nagpur District Council, who was arrested on January 21, was sentenced to-day to six months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50. He was recommended to "B" class.

Following are other convictions:—Mangalchand Singji, President, Gotegaon Municipality, to imprisonment till rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 150.

I. S. Deshmukh, pleader, Drug, imprisonment till the rising of the court and a fine of Rs. 100.

Ramratan Dikshit, President, and Chhatrapati Dubey, Secretary of the Tirora Congress Committee, to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and fine of Rs 200 and 100 respectively.

Sheoraj Sewak, Vice-President, Amraoti Town Congress Committee, and Dhaniram of Jhindabad, District Balaghat, have been arrested.

Following offered Satyagraha:—Ramprasad Jaiswal at Khawasa, District Seoni. Sohanlal Misra at Amgaon, District Gondia. Tatobaj, member of the Local Board, Gondia, at Mundikota. M. B. Pande at Mundi. Shankarlal Mendhalikar at Nandura.

Ahrar 'Dictator Arrested

LAHORE, January 26

Sufi Mohd. Shafi, dictator of the Majlis-i-Ahrar, who offered Satyagraha this evening, was arrested under the Defence of India Act.—A. P.

Convictions In Andhra

COCANADA, Jan. 25.

The following Congress Satyagrahis from this district (east Godavari) were convicted during the last three days:—

By the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Amalapuram: Mr. G. Suryanarayana six months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 200 in default to two months' R. I.

Mr. N. Suryanarayana four months' R. I.; Mr. A. Jogayya three months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 500 in default to two months' R. I.

Mr. Suryanarayana two months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 25 in default 15 days R. I.; Mr. V. Satyanarayana Varma two months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 50 in default one month R. I.; Mr. Jogayya was awarded "B" class and the rest "C" class.

By Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Peddapuram: Mr. K. Veerabhadrudu three months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 100 in default three months' R. I.; Mr. S. Satyanarayana, four months' R. I. and fine of Rs 10 in default ten days' R. I. Both were placed in "C" class.

By the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Cocanada:—Messrs. C. B. Venkatarao and R. Lakshminarayana five months' R. I. each. The former was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default two months' R. I. and the latter Rs 30 in default one month's R. I. Both were placed in "C" class.

Following further convictions in connection with Satyagraha are reported from the districts:—

CHITTOOR:—Mr T. K. T. Thathachariar, Advocate, Chittoor three months' R.I. and fine of Rs. 300, in default two months' R.I.

Mr. D. Ramabrahman President, Kuppam Taluk Congress Committee: three months' R.I. and fine of Rs. 200, in default further two months' R.I.

KOVUR: Mr. A. Aravalaraju, former Secretary, Kovur Taluk Congress Committee; two months' simple imprisonment and fine of Rs. 25 in default one month's further imprisonment.

ONGOLE: Mr. G. Adinarayana, Joint Secretary Guntur District Congress Committee: four months' R.I.

TENALI: Messrs J. Satyanarayana, a Gopala Rao, and Nagi Reddi: four months' R.I. each.

Messrs. J. Raghavayya and V. Kotayya: two months' R.I. and fine of Rs. 100, in default further two months' imprisonment.

Mr. J. Chellayya: two months' simple imprisonment.

KURNOOL: Mr. R. Suryanarayana Rao President Nandikotakur Taluk Kisan Committee: six months' R.I. and fine of Rs. 400 in default four months' R.I.

MASULIPATAM: Mr. Thota Perumallu a Congress of Kistna offered Satyagraha at Cinnapuram by shouting anti-war slogan. He was arrested and produced before Sub-Divisional Magistrate who sentenced him to four months' R.I. and Rs. 100 fine in default one month's R.I.

In Maharashtra:

POONA: Dadasahib Mulik, who offered Satyagraha, yesterday evening at village Pandare, has been arrested and taken to Yeravda Jail.

AHMEDNAGAR, Jan. 26

Mrs. Fatimabi, a grand daughter of the late Mr. Abbas Tybjee and the first Muslim lady Satyagrahi of Maharashtra, will, it is understood, offer Satyagraha at Vadala-Mahadev in the taluq of Nevasa tomorrow. She had lately been to Wardha to see Gandhiji.—United Press.

GOLPARA (Assam), Jan. 26

Mr. Jogendra Chandra Nath, M.L.A., who offered Satyagraha yesterday at Balijana, has been sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

Orders have been issued on certain Congress leaders of Hooghly District under the Defence of India Rules not to convene organise or participate in meetings for a period of one week from January 24 without written permission from the District Magistrate.—United Press.

Next Batch Of Satyagrahis From City

Bombay, Sunday.

A batch composed of four women Satyagrahis of Bombay proposes to resume the campaign of Satyagraha to-morrow after the brief respite preceding the Independence Day celebrations. Mrs. Monghiben Kantanwalla, Mrs. Ramaben Desai, Mrs. Subhadraben Chinubhai Shah and Mrs. Gulabben Upadhyaya sent intimation to the Commissioner of Police this morning, in this connection.

The next batch composed of Mr. G. V. Koregaonker and Mr. K. L. Borkar proposes to offer Satyagraha on Tuesday.

Congressmen To Contest If Mahatma Permits

POONA, Jan. 26

Mahatma Gandhi permitting, Maharashtra Congressmen will, it is understood, contest the two seats of the Central Legislative Assembly for the Central Division rendered vacant by the imprisonment of Messrs. N. V. Gadgil and K. M Jedhe for offering Satyagraha.

The Hindu Mahasabha and the Democratic Swaraj Party are also, it is learnt, contemplating to contest one seat each.—United Press.

BR. LEGATION DENIES NAZ. STORY

SOFIA, Jan. 26.

The British Legation here has officially denied a report published by the "German Europa" press to the effect that the Legation's valuables have been sent to Turkey and that the staff have been warned to prepare to leave for Turkey.

The Legation described the rumour as "typical German propaganda."—Reuter.

ECHO OF SHANGHAI OUTRAGE

HONGKONG, Jan. 26.

It is understood that Mr. Hayashi who shot and wounded Mr. W. J. Keswick, British Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, at the ratepayer's meeting in Shanghai, is likely to be prosecuted on a charge of attempted murder.

Mr. Keswick left hospital on Saturday.—Reuter.

KEEP ALOOF FROM SATYAGRAHA

Jinnah's Advice To Muslim Students

BOMBAY, Jan. 26.

In reply to enquiries made by a student of the Lucknow University as to what attitude the Muslim students should take with regard to the strikes, protest meetings and observance of silence in the University in connection with the arrest of Congress leaders, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, says that the Mussalmans should keep themselves aloof from the Civil Disobedience movement and Muslim students should not participate in any strikes, protest meetings or any other activities directly or indirectly to support the Congress in this movement.—United Press.

Another Vichy Resignation

VICHY, Jan. 25.

Marshal Petain's Controller of the Press, Wireless and Film Industry, M. Tixier Vignancour has resigned.

LONDON: M. Tixier Vignancour was formerly an extreme right-wing backbench deputy who gained a certain reputation for fiery interventions in the Chamber debates.

His nomination to the post in Marshal Petain's Government was actually made by M. Laval when the latter was till vice-President of the French Cabinet and successor-designate to Marshal Petain.

His resignation is now taken here to indicate Marshal Petain's continued determination to surround himself by men on whom he can place absolute reliance.—Reuter.

Indians In South Africa

Socio-Economic Survey For Assessing Contribution To Country's Well-being

CAPETOWN, Jan. 25.

An inquiry into the social and economic conditions of Indians in Natal will shortly be started by a Commission set up by the South African Institute of Race Relations in collaboration with the Natal University College. This will be the first full inquiry made among Indians.

The object is to provide facts on which policy can be based by "assessing the effects of the new social, economic and cultural forces upon them, evaluating the contribution which the Indian people make to the well-being of the country and considering what place they are to have in the political, economic and other spheres of the state."—Reuter.

THE STORY OF THAKUR & MIRZA

(Continued from Page 6)

"Padosi", is neither idealized as a 'heaven on earth' as poets and back-to-the-village enthusiasts would like us to believe nor is it caricatured and ridiculed. Both its strong points and weaknesses are brought out in vivid detail. The old peasant who servilely says, *"Hum to kore kaghaz pur angootha lagane wale hain"*, is as familiar and real a character as the brave youth who dynamites the dam to save his village. The cringing Jairam is no less an authentic character than the upright Mirza who, when he is elected *sar panch* to try his friend's son, forgets everything—friends, relations, children—except considerations of justice.

Many have been the films that sought to depict various aspects of Indian rural life, with varying measure of success. But never before has a village on the screen become so alive, so real, so vivid as in "Padosi". But for the few romantic interludes where the artist's instinct for beauty and colour, melody and rhythm has temporarily run away with his sense of realism, every single scene bears the stamp of authenticity and sincerity.

★

To those who have been watching with interest the evolution of Director Shantaram as an idealist and a social commentator, "Padosi" completes the triology that began with "Unexpected" (*Duniya Na Mane*).

"Admi", of course, has yet to be surpassed (in this writer's opinion) even by Shantaram himself in certain aspects of it—its rugged realism, the daring originality of its camera and sound technique and the memorable characterization of Kesar. But, "Padosi" has more direct and vital relevance to the life of the vast mass of our people, and its presentation of a difficult and ticklish theme is unique in its subtlety and restraint.

As for production values and the hundred little cinematographic devices that the Director has used to make a social document an absorbing and entertaining picture, Shantaram has once again proved that an intellectual and idealistic approach to film-production need not be at the cost of technical qualities. Indeed such an approach must introduce refinements and subtleties in the otherwise prosaic technique. That is why to-day the most socially conscious film director has consistently given the lead in technical improvements and innovations.

*

To Author, Bidekar, congratulation for a story that will live long in the annals of progressive cinema.

To Director Shantaram, not congratulations but thanks for giving us yet another progressive picture and for helping in the evolution of the Indian cinema as an art with a purpose.

I hope "Padosi" will be seen from one corner of the country to the other and that in years to come when a grandmother sits down of an evening, with the little ones clustered round her knees, she will tell them the story of Thakur and Mirza, how good friends and neighbours they were and how miserable they felt when foolishly they allowed a third party to sow the seeds of bitterness in their hearts.

(From A Correspondent.)

GULEDGUDD, (By Mail.)

Mr. Shivabasappa Havili was sentenced to 9 months simple imprisonment for offering Satyagraha at Amingad.

Mr. Sabanna Badesaheb Budihal the energetic Muslim worker of Kamatgi was sentenced to 9 months' simple imprisonment for offering Satyagraha at Kaladagi. He is the first Muslim Satyagrahi in the whole of Karnatak.

Mr. Nagappa Diddimani was sentenced to 6 months' simple imprisonment by the Bagalkot Magistrate for offering Satyagraha at Ganjihal in the Annadaniswar fair.

DUCE'S TROOPS WITHDRAW

British And Greek Planes Fight Italians On Albanian Front

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The Athens radio announcer stated to-night that in the area around Tepelini the Italians counter-attacked and after stubborn resistance were forced to withdraw.

This Italian counter-offensive started two days ago and ended in their defeat with heavy losses.

FIERCE BATTLE

Reuter's special correspondent on the Albanian frontier says that British and Greek warplanes fought battles with the Italians to-day over the northern sector of the Albanian battlefront, where operations were most active for sometime. The whole front shook under heavy artillery bombardment from both sides and Italian and British bombers pounded rival positions.

Italian troops launched fierce and continuous attacks on Greek positions from the Ourgvisa mountains to the source of the Devolle river but the Greeks held their lines firmly.—Reuter.

ITALIANS ABANDON COUNTER-ATTACK

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The Greek air force shot down six Italian planes yesterday. Three were shot down in Albania and the others when the Italians tried to raid Salonika.

Italian bombers raided Greek positions on the northern sector in support of a counter-attack by the Italian troops.

British and Greek fighters machine-gunned Italians and the attack was abandoned.

British air action against the Italians in Albania is being steadily maintained, says the Athens message. Yesterday a low-level attack was successfully carried through in the vicinity of Elbasan—a town in central Albania which is the main Italian base, protecting the routes to the harbours remaining in Italian hands, especially Durazzo.

An R. A. F. "communique" today reports a big Italian anti-aircraft and fighter defence action against attacking British planes but all the British machines returned safely after securing direct hits on a military camp and an advanced supply depot where a large fire was left raging.—Reuter.

25 YEARS A BARRISTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

important news and events were flashed across the office telephone wires. I well remember seeing the late Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Gray—the then Prime Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—exchanging words in the Middle Temple Gardens, just before the outbreak of the Great War. I also recollect the newspaper controversy that was then raging on the question of appointment to the post of the Secretary of State for War between the two factions putting forward the respective claims of the late Lords Haldane and Kitchener and the latter won in the end. Shortly after the declaration of the War Mr. Gandhi came to England from South Africa on his way to India and organised the student community for rendering all assistance in their power to the Government. On his arrival in London, Mr. Gandhi was entertained by the Indian residents to a tea party at the Hotel Cecil, and the Indian students entertained him to a garden party at the Headquarters of the Parsi Student's Society of England. Mr. Gandhi himself attended lectures in first aid delivered by the late Sir James Cantlie at the Polytretic Building.

* * * *

On my return to Bombay I was enrolled as an Advocate of the High Court before Mr. Justice Kemp—afterwards Sir Norman Kemp. My first Consent Decree and Short Cause were before Mr. Justice Marten—afterwards Sir Amberson. By now I have seen four Chief Justices, four Chief Judges of the Small Causes Court and six Chief Presidency Magistrates on the Bench. The number of High Court Judges has been increased from 8 to 11, that of the Magistrates from four to ten. There were only two Court Houses for the disposal of Police cases, now there are five. The number of Barristers and Advocates on the Original Side has been increased by cent per cent. After practising for a period of seven years I joined Government Service and in my capacity as a Judicial Officer I have disposed of from seven to eight thousand cases during a period of 18 years. It is in Courts of Law that one comes to know and understand the play and interplay of human mind more than any where else or in any other profession. The barristers in Bombay have a place called the Bar Gymkhana where they meet together every evening on a footing of perfect equality without any distinction of caste, creed or colour. No snobbery is permitted or tolerated in this institution.

Such is the experience of a man who has been at the bar for a quarter of a century.

Matsuoka's Threat To U. S. A.

HANDS OFF EAST ASIA WHICH IS SPHERE OF JAPAN'S 'LEBENSRAUM'

TOKYO, Jan. 26.

The uncompromising statement that friendly relations with the United States would be impossible so long as the latter considered China and not the Eastern Pacific as her first line of defence, was made by Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, addressing the Budget Committee of the Lower House to-day.

Mr. Matsuoka, who was obviously referring to Mr. Cordell Hull's recent condemnation of Japanese aims, said: "It is preposterous for the United States to say that it is impudent for Japan to dominate the Western Pacific", and continued: "Japan must dominate the Western Pacific not for the sake of Japan, but for the sake of humanity I will try my hardest to make the United States understand, but I declare that this cannot be accomplished by courting—the only way is to proceed with unshakeable resolve."

The erroneous impression that Japan was exhausting her national power was responsible for the stiffening of America's attitude and it was incumbent upon the Japanese to show that nothing was actually so far from the truth.

OBLIGATION TO AXIS

Turning to Japan's obligations under the Tri-Partite Pact in the event of America taking part in the war in Europe, Mr. Matsuoka said that apart from the eventuality of Germany assuming the initiative in striking at the American Continent, it might be considered that Art. III of the Pact would be invoked. That would mean Japan staking her fate and for this reason prudence was called for, but it should be known that Japan would not recoil from her obligations.

As to the question whether Japan would enter the war on her own, Mr. Matsuoka said the three signatories would consult together, but the Japanese were chivalrous enough to rescue friends in difficulty as was shown by the history of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"No one in Japan raises the question of what Japan should do in the event of America entering the European war", declared Mr. Matsuoka.

RELATIONS WITH AMERICA

Mr. Matsuoka dealt at some length with Japanese-American relations in the Far East. Repudiating the accusation that the Manchurian affair was the cause of the world unrest, he asked: "Time and again, Japan has stated that her avowed aims are to create a peaceful and prosperous Greater East Asia, but suppose Japan does have the dark design implied in Mr. Hull's statement; is it really an extraordinary design?

As America exercises a dominating influence over the Western Hemisphere, it would be the more logical if she refrained from concerning herself overmuch in other regions, such as East Asia, where Japan enjoys the position of exercising a stabilising influence for peace and order. The developing of friendly relations with America has always been and will always remain Japan's sincere desire. But the interests of both countries require statesmanship on a more realistic appreciation of the actual situation. Japan has been trying her best to have this point understood by America, but so far in vain."—Reuter.

HITLER'S LOST OPPORTUNITIES

Halifax Answers Press Questions

After talking to Mr. Cordell Hull for over an hour, Lord Halifax told reporters "we see things very much alike."

Discussing the war, Lord Halifax said that he thought "when history comes to be written Hitler will be found to have lost the war in June, 1940, when he failed to take advantage of the situation existing after the collapse of France."

Then, he said, Germany "might have been able to cash in if she had acted quickly."

Lord Halifax said that he was looking forward to an opportunity of seeing the different parts of the United States and "seeing what you are doing and will be doing, I hope to aid us."

Asked what he thought were Britain's most urgent requirements, Lord Halifax said "mobilization of your great industrial strength and translating of that into action in supplying us with ships and the supplies we need."

Attack In Spring?

Lord Halifax added that help in meeting the strain on British shipping, navy and aircraft was vital. There was no doubt in England that Spring would bring a great German attack. "We have no illusions about Germany's strength or plans but we know that they will not succeed. England is in good heart."—Reuter.

Nazis Demand Pound Of Flesh

Hungary To Be Asked To Fulfil Obligation Under Pact With Axis

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Referring to the Hungarian War Minister's visit to Berlin by invitation, the Ankara radio tonight stated that "rumours are circulating to the effect that Germany is seeking Hungarian consent to German troop movements into Hungarian territory."

The spokesman added that according to another report Hungary is to be officially asked to fulfil her treaty obligations as an adherent to the Japan Axis Pact.—Reuter.

TRAFFIC SPEED-UP ALONG BURMA ROAD

CHUNGKING, Jan. 25.

A general speed-up of traffic along the Burma Road, China's life line for war supplies, will be an important result from the visit here of the Burmese Mission.

It is understood that there was also a frank discussion on resumption of work on the Yunnan-Burma railway.

Other subjects discussed include demarcation of the Frontier between Burma and China, development of Yunnan mineral resources, Burma Chinese trade relations and through passenger agreement between India and China.

Chinese papers stress the friendly atmosphere of the conference.—Reuter.

Shed Illusion Of Neutrality

Blockade Tells On Eire Very Severely, Says Supply Minister

DUBLIN, Jan. 25.

Mr. Sean Le Mass, Eirean Minister of Supply, made outspoken remarks on the situation in Eire vis-a-vis the European war speaking in Dublin to-night.

"Only a few months ago we were facing the danger of invasion. Is the danger past? I think that is very contrary to the truth," he said.

Some people in Eire, Mr. Le Mass continued, spoke and acted as if the war was being fought upon another planet instead of within sight of the Eirean shores and expected the Eirean people to be immune from its effects.

"We in this country have the right to be neutral if we so decide. We have the right to expect that the belligerents will take care to insure that of the thousands of bombs falling from the skies around us none will fall on our territory. We have the right to expect that neutral ships carrying cargoes to our ports will not be interfered with on the high seas. Rights, however, are poor protection for small states, when great empires go to war."

Mr. Le Mass added: "Within a few weeks or months, he declared, a crisis would come and with it the greatest danger to the Eirean nation. If they were lucky the Eirean people would merely be called on to endure a shortage of supplies in some commodities which, after eighteen months' of war, were running out and the safety margin was shrinking.

He concluded: "As Mr. De Valera said 'there is no country in Europe more effectively blockaded than we are'. It is important that this fact should be known outside this country where there appears to be some misunderstanding of our conditions."—Reuter.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

(Continued from Page 1)

shew all pleasure, and think of nothing else till Freedom is won?" and there was a thunderous "We Do" from every corner of Chowpatty.

Prominent among those present at the meeting were:—Messers. Mathurdas Tricumjee, S. A. Brelvi, V. L. Mehta, Sunderdas Morarjee, Umashankar Dikshit, Raja Bahadur Govindlal Sivlal, Ganpat Shankar Desai, Vithaldas Jerajani, Dr. S. K. Vydya and others.

MILE-LONG PROCESSION

Earlier in the day a mile-long procession in which over a hundred organisations joined wended its way from Azad Maidan to Chowpatty along Kalbadevi and Vithalbhai Patel roads.

Although the vanguard of the procession reached Chowpatty 20 minutes after five p.m. the rear reached its destination only 30 minutes later with the result that the meeting scheduled to take place at 5-30 p.m. could actually start only 20 minutes later.

A large number of workers singing songs in praise of Gandhiji and beating drums and brass plates, mainly made up the rear while at the head there were seven bullock carts on which Congress workers were engaged in spinning on charkhas. Three more bullock carts with masts at the centre used for performing acrobatic exercises were treading at a snail's pace. Then followed the several volunteer organisations and a batch of Desh Sevikas. The two portions of the procession were linked up at the centre by a group of local Congressmen with the President of the B.P.C.C. at their head.

Large numbers of people queued up on the middle of the roads to witness the picturesque procession. At certain points, in the absence of volunteers, they behaved in a manner which rendered the flow of the procession free and easy.

A greater number of people watched the procession from the balconies and terraces.

Police force was kept at strategic points, but no untoward incident occurred on the route throughout the procession.

LABOUR'S RALLY

A huge rally of mill workers took place at Kamgar Maidan in the evening to observe the Independence Day. Mr. Abidally Jafferbhai presided.

The President read out the Independence Day Pledge and Mr. R. S. Nimbkar read the same in Marathi.

Nearly a hundred organisations including the Bombay Municipal Congress Party, the All-India States' Peoples' Conference, the Nationalist Christian Party, The Goa Congress Committee, the Bombay Akali Dal, the Majilis-i-Ahrar, the Azad Muslim Party, the Young Men's Sikh Association, the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union and several business organisations co-operated in the observance of the Day.

(For earlier report see page 10.)

RADICALS TAKE THEIR PLEDGE

Under the auspices of the Redical Democratic Party, a largely attended public meeting was held at Dadar Chowpatty to celebrate the Independence Day. Dr. M. R. Shetty presided over the meeting which was addressed amongst others by Messrs. Ramesh Nadkarni, Ali Patel Krishna Bhatkar, Tajuddin Ajmeri, Rajaram Panday, Salvi and others.

The speakers dwelt on the present international situation and graphically explained how the question of Indian Independence was closely connected with the future of the world war that has been fought in Europe.

They said that the refusal to help the anti-Fascist war was tantamount to a repudiation of the goal of national independence in view of the fact that opposition to or non-co-operation with the war efforts would lead to the advent of Fascism in India which would destroy once for all the possibility of India attaining independence within any measurable time. The speakers urged active support and participation in the war as that would strengthen fight for the national independence. The present Satyagraha struggle was characterised by the speakers as the most disruptive move as it was making all sensible political movements in the country very difficult. The speakers appealed to the audience to realise "the bankruptcy of the Congress policy" and to rally round the National Democratic Union which was formed as the rallying ground for all progressive and democratic forces in the country.

The meeting adopted a resolution reiterating the resolve to fight for national independence and declaring active participation in the war as the first step in that direction.

The 15th annual gathering and prize distribution ceremony of the Maharashtra Sangit Viddya laya, Bombay, was held on the 19th instant, under the presiden tship of Mr. Vamanrao Padhye, Principal, Gandharva Mahavidy alaya, Kolhapur. Photo shows Mr. Padhye in the centre of the front row, with Principal Gokhale of the Maharashtra Sang it Vidyalaya, on his left.

NEW 3 PER CENT LOAN

Subscriptions To Be In Cash

Subscription for an issue of a 3 per cent. Loan, 1949-52, will be received without limit of amount from the 1st February, 1941, until further notice. Subscriptions will be in the form of cash.

The loan will be redeemable at par not earlier than 1949 and not later than 1952.

If not previously repaid, the loan will be repaid at par on the 1st August, 1952, but the Government of India reserve to themselves the right to repay the loan, or any part of it, at par, on or after the 1st August, 1949, on giving three calendar months' notice in 'Gazette of India.' The loan will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Interest will be payable half-yearly on the 1st of August and the 1st of February and will be liable to income-tax.

Interest for a full half-year ending the 31st July, 1941, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be paid on the 1st August, 1941 on the securities issued under the terms of this notification.

ISSUE PRICE

The prices at which the loan will be issued are as follows:—

Issue Price on any date from the—	Price per Rs.100 nominal. Rs. as. ps.
1st February, 1941 to the 8th February, 1941	100 0 0
10th February, 1941 to the 15th February, 1941	100 0 9
17th February, 1941 to the 22nd February, 1941	100 1 6
24th February, 1941 to the 1st March, 1941	100 2 3

and thereafter at prices increasing by 9 pies per cent. weekly until further notice. This weekly increase approximates to the net interest which accrues on the securities.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

The loan will be issued in the form of:—(i) Stock, the applicants for which will be given Stock Certificates, or (ii) Promissory Notes.

If no preference is stated by the applicants, the securities will be issued in the form of Promissory Notes. Application for the loan must be for Rs. 100 or a multiple of that sum. Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1/16th per cent. to recognised bankers and brokers on applications for the loan bearing their stamp. Rupee securities of the 3 per cent. Loan, 1949-52 created as counterparts of the India 3 per cent. Stock, 1949-52, in terms of the Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. D|1184-B dated the 22nd February, 1940 will be accepted for consolidation along with securities issued in accordance with this notification.

3 Per Cent Defence Bonds

No subscriptions to the Government of India 3 per cent. Defence Bonds, 1946, issued under the Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. D|C. 872-F, dated the 25th July, 1940 will be received with effect from Saturday the 25th January, 1941.

V. J. T. I. STRIKE

To Be Called Off On Tuesday

It is understood that the students of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute have decided to call off the strike from Tuesday 28th instant. This decision has, it is understood, been taken on the assurance given by the Principal to consider their grievance sympathetically. The strike will continue to-day (Monday) when a meeting will be held at 10-30 a.m. in the Municipal park near the Institute to confirm the decision to call off the strike on Tuesday.

A MISTAKE COSTS A SEAT IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 25.

Owing to mistake of the Congress Nationalist Party it lost one seat in Central Assembly. Mr. Radhakant Malaviya's nomination, which was rejected leaves the field clear for non-Congress candidates.

It will be recalled that Congress leaders of Allahabad pressed Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya to adopt Mr. Padamkant Malaviya, son of Mr. Krishnakant Malaviya as Congress Nationalist Party's candidate but Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya turned down the proposal. He is reported to have advised Mr. Padamkant Malaviya to seek election for the Provincial Assembly first. Mr. Padamkant Malaviya, therefore, did not contest the vacancy caused by the death of his father.

It will be noted Mr. Radhakant is the son of Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. Padamkant is his grandson.

In this controversy between the nephew and the uncle God so willed that both lost despite grandfather's partiality for the uncle. The incident was the subject of hilarious comment in political circles here and much sympathy is felt for Mr. Padamkant Malaviya, who happened to be the Secretary of the Forward Bloc.

AT BANNU

BANNU, Jan. 26.

Independence Day was celebrated here in the Gandhi Chauk. The National Flag was hoisted and the Congress pledge was taken by a gathering of about 1,500 people. —A. P.

MILK FAMINE THREAT

800 Men Strike Work For Better Conditions Of Work And Wages

(From Our Staff Reporter)

BOMBAY, Sunday

Eight hundred milkmen of Bombay and the suburbs are on strike from today. There is the likelihood of shortage of milk tomorrow. The demand of the workers is for shorter hours of work and increased wages.

A representative milkman assured me that the eight hundred men who have gone on strike constitute only a modest start. "If the owners do not see the wisdom of accepting the demands of the workers, the strike is likely to spread and Bombay will have to go without milk, as the cows and buffaloes will have to go without grass, grain or water."

I spoke to a few of the strikers. The woes of these men makes a grievous tale, overwork and underpayment are only two of the many in the catalogue of their tale of misery.

Dozens, scores and sometimes hundreds of them who hail from up-country mainly the United Provinces, employed under one master to lend his cattle and sheds. They have nothing like working hours for they work the whole day and night. Many of them sleep with the cattle in the sheds or in the electric trains between 12-30 in the night, until they reach their suburban stables. And what do they get in return Eight rupees a month in wages!

"Hunda after Hunda", is filled up with the fresh milk, and a certain mathematical proportion of water is added at the discretion of many an owner and we start by the first morning train at 4-30 for the city observed a milkman when questioned.

Back again at about eleven, the animals will have to be scrubbed, washed and fed. Then comes the afternoon distribution of milk and then the night distribution. The fact is that after the last supply of milk, they have to catch the last 12-30 train and manage to sleep in the interval between then and the time they reach their destination, before they start on the weary round of the next day's work.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

M. Matsuko, the Japanese spokesman on Honorable Japanese Foreign policy, made some astounding revelations in his speech, which must be construed as the official Japanese reply to Mr. Cordell Hull's recent remarks. M. Matsuko says: "Japan, Germany and Italy are not bent on conquest but, on the contrary, were most anxious to create a more just world". Fancy!—and all the time we thought the Germans and Italians were bad men.

After which M. Matsuko even said: "Japan must dominate the Western Pacific, not for Japan's sake, but for the sake of humanity." There is a strange and ominous similarity between the utterances of Mr. Matsuko and those of little Adolf many months ago.

Somewhere in Bombay is the most sensational thing that has ever come to town—an Australian girl who can shake the rumba as if she had just walked out of Melody's Bar in the rue Fontaine in Paris. Against it all the rumbas that have ever been done at the Taj pale into insignificance.

Janki Das will be shocked to hear that four Parsee lads and one Anglo-Indian—all from Bombay, substantially lowered his record for the 10,000 metres cycle race. It was for the "Bombay Chronicle" Trophy which probably explains why they were in such a hurry.

MALE MONOPOLY?

Fashionable and comfortable nether garments are close-fitting to the hips, with a well-built waistband—which is hardly practicable, to last, with an ordinary cotton suiting. "Hanava" and "Riviera" keep their shape after countless washings, like woollen suitings, but are far cooler and less expensive. In the trouser, these patent suitings keep a knife-edge crease all day long, and do not bag or wrinkle at the knees. In the jodhpur style, a permanent close fit to knee and calf or a measured looseness, according to style, is ensured by "Hanava" or "Riviera". There is no fear of shrinking, which makes cotton jodhpurs so hard to pull off.

SUPER HANAVA Riviera
Featherweight UNCRUSHABLE COTTON Suitings

COTTON — for economy and cool comfort, manufactured by a patent process which makes suits keep their shape, like WOOLLENS.

Look for these trade marks on the selvedge

Many new 1940 designs at all good cloth dealers

THE BIRLA CLOTHS

BUCKINGHAM AND CARNATIC MILLS, MADRAS

ALL SECTIONS JOIN TO OBSERVE INDEPENDENCE DAY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.

Congressmen of the city and the suburbs gathered this morning in large numbers at the offices of the various Congress Committees and at public parks to celebrate the Independence Day and pledged themselves anew to the policy and programme laid down by the Congress.

The celebration commenced with the hoisting of the Tri-colour Flag, which was followed by the pledge-taking ceremony.

Mrs. Labanya Prova Dutta, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, hoisted the Flag at the office of the B.P.C.C. and Mr. Bhupendra Kumar Guha, Member of the A. I. C. C. administered the pledge to the Congress men present there.

Congressmen affiliated to the Suspended B. P. C. C. also observed the day independently at the office of the Provincial Congress Committee (Suspended) and at several parks in the city according to their own programme. This included the hoisting of the Tri-colour and the taking of the Independence Pledge of the Congress.

FORWARD BLOC

The Provincial Forward Bloc joined in the celebration along with the Congressmen belonging to the suspended B. P. C. C. group.

The flag was also unfurled in this connection by labourers in the surrounding industrial areas. The day was also celebrated by several non-Congress institutions, such as, students and also by individual Congressmen by hoisting the flag at their own places.—A. P.

Students Join Congress Meeting

LUCKNOW, Jan. 26.

Two meetings were organised this afternoon in connection with the Independence Day celebrations, one by the "Ad Hoc" Committee set up at Nagpur by the All-India Students' Federation and the other by a rival group.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, presiding at the former meeting deprecated the differences among the students and appealed for a better understanding among them. Lady Wazir Hasan and others also spoke.

Mr. Jain also addressed the latter meeting, when he stressed the important role that students had to play in the country's life and urged them to follow Mahatma Gandhi's lead. The gathering later merged with the public meeting held to take the Independence Pledge.

A number of processions paraded the city and converged at the Aminuddaulah Park at dusk to participate in the meeting. The Congress Pledge of Independence was repeated. No speeches were made at this meeting, which was largely attended.—A. P.

Sukra-Sanjiban

India is no longer a country ruled by the strict principles of the ancient sages. The observance of Brahmacharya which formed the basis of every Indian is long forgotten and the result is that the Indians have now become physical wrecks We have now lost self-control for want of proper education and through ignorance of our ancient culture

We, therefore, request all suffering people to use SUKRA-SANJIBAN and know for themselves what marvel Ayurveda can do. This medicine alone can completely cure them and give them health, strength and vigour of youth 1/4 Seer Rs. 4/-

Adhyaksha Dr. Joges Chandra Ghose, M.A., F.C.S. (London), M.C.S. (America), Ayurved Sastri, Formerly Professor of Chemistry, Bhagalpur College.

THE GREATEST AYURVEDIC FIRM IN THE WORLD

SADHANA AUSADHALAYA
DACCA-BENGAL
BOMBAY BRANCH - 455 KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY. 2
BRANCHES & AGENCIES—ALL OVER THE WORLD.

MUTT AND JEFF—What's Mutt Kicking About—He Got Just What He Asked For — By BUD FISHER

OH, I CAN'T, CAN'T I!
NO! I KNOW MY RIGHTS! I KNOW THE LAW MAYBE BETTER THAN YOU DO!
HONK!
HONK!
DON'T WORRY, JEFF! HE WON'T GET AWAY WITH THIS ROUGH STUFF!
-AND FURTHERMORE, YOUR HONOR, JUST BECAUSE A BIG BULLY COP IS AN OFFICER OF THE LAW IS NO REASON WHY HE SHOULD TAKE UNDUE ADVANTAGE WITH THE CITIZENS AND TAXPAYERS OF THE COMMUNITY!
YOUR HONOR, I DO NOT ASK-- I DEMAND JUSTICE!

'Varsity Cricket

Bombay Meet Punjab At Lahore

Powar, Sohoni And Adhikari Alone Bat Well: Sarwate Proves Useful With The Ball

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (1st Innings) - - - 167
PUNJAB UNIVERSITY (1st Innings for 9 wkts.) - - 154

LAHORE, Jan. 26.

The second semi-final of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship of India between the Bombay and Punjab Universities commenced this morning at the University ground in bright weather.

The following were the teams:

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY: S. C Powar, N. H. Colah, S. W. Sohoni, H. R. Adhikari, R. S. Cooper, C. T. Sarvate, B. G. Patel, Bhandarkar, M. N. Raijee, Shinde and U. R. Chippa.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY: Azmat Hayat, Anwar Hussain, Gian, Murawat Hussain, Anwar Mohammad, Balindu Shah, Salah-ud-Din, K. A. Saeed, Hassan Abbas, Gul Mohammad, and Zahur Ahmad.

Bombay won the toss and opened with Colah and Powar.

The start of the game was sensational, Colah, one of the opening batsmen, being smartly held behind the wicket by Balindu Shah off the third ball of Salah-ud-Din's second over when the total was two.

Colah's place was taken by Sohoni.

Smart fielding and accurate bowling kept the batsmen subdued and runs crept up at a very slow pace, 20 being registered in 35 minutes.

The first change in bowling was made at 34, Hassan Abbas taking over from Salah-ud-Din, who had sent down 9 overs, conceding only 21 runs. At the other end Murrawat's place was taken by Zahoor at 40. The batsmen continued to play cautiously and fifty of the innings appeared on the board when the innings had lasted 70 minutes. Several bowling changes were then effected in quick succession but without success.

POWAR BRILLIANT

Powar was more brilliant of the two batsmen and hooking and driving in masterly fashion reached his individual 50 in about two hours.

Soon afterwards the first century of the innings was hoisted. The partnership was, however, broken by Salah-ud-Din who clean bowled Sohoni for 45 when the total was 103.

Adhikari joined Powar. The latter's flawless innings was cut short a few minutes later when he stepped in front of a straight one from Salah-ud-Din. Powar contributed 56 runs which included three fours. The total at this stage was 109.

Adhikari and Cooper were playing with 24 and four respectively when lunch was taken, the total being 136 for three wickets at the break.

BOMBAY COLLAPSE

Resuming their innings after lunch, the Bombay University met with a sensational collapse, the whole side being out for the addition of 31 runs.

In the first over after lunch Cooper was given l.b.w. to Murrawat without adding to the pre-lunch score. Salah-ud-Din then struck a deadly patch, dismissing three batsmen—Sarvate, Patel and Bhandarkar—in one over Adhikari left at 156 after contributing 34 runs in which there were four fours and the innings terminated at 167 having lasted about 200 minutes.

Salah-ud-Din proved to be the most successful bowler capturing 7 wickets for 50 runs in 24 overs, four out of which were maiden. Murrawat Hussain also bowled well, his three wickets costing him only 29 runs.

PUNJAB BAT

Sohoni and Colah were in charge of the attack when the Punjab University opened their first innings with Mohd. Nazar and Gian Sagar.

The batsmen got going straightaway and collected 20 runs in 15 overs. Two runs later, a return catch by Colah dissolved the partnership, Gian Sagar being out for 13. Gul Mohd. filled the vacancy. At 33 Sarvate took over from Sohoni and soon afterwards Chippa was brought on in place of Colah. Gul Mohd. greeted Chippa with a 4 to fine leg and then on drove him for 2. The 50 of the innings was registered in 40 minutes. Soon afterwards Gul Mohd. was bowled by Sarvate for 15, the total being 50 for 2.

Sarvate got his second wicket at 50 by clean bowling Zahur Ahmed for 2.

Azmat Hayat, the Punjab University Skipper, was cheered when he joined Mohd. Nazar.

Scoring at a fast pace the batsmen registered century of the innings in 80 minutes. At the same total, Azmat Hayat left, being bowled by Raijee, who had replaced Chippa. K. A. Saeed soon came in next but was soon out.

The advent of Anwar Husain at the wicket accelerated the rate of scoring, the next 20 runs being added in 10 minutes.

Anwar's merry innings was brought to an end at 131 when he was bowled by Chippa for 16. This brought together Murrawat Hussain and Mohd. Nazar. He later continued to score freely and had carried his score to 64 when he was dismissed by Chippa, Adhikari bringing off a catch. Hassan Abbas joined Murrawat Hussain and 150 was reached in almost 2 hours. The Punjab University lost two more wickets and when stumps were drawn for the day the total was 154 for 9 wickets, Murrawat Hussain (not out) 11 and Balindu Shah (not out) 2.

Scores:—

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY
(First Innings)

S. G. Powar, l.b.w., b Salah-ud-Din	56
N. H. Colah, c Balindu Shah, b Salah-ud-Din	0
S. W. Sohoni, b Salah-ud-Din	45
Adhikari, l.b.w., b Salah-ud-Din	34
Cooper, l.b.w., b Murrawat	4
C. T. Saravate l.b.w., b Salah-ud-Din	1
B. G. Patel, b Salah-ud-Din	1
N. N. Bhandarkar, b Salah-ud-din	0
M. N. Raijee, not out	7
S. G. Shinde, b Murrawat	4
U. R. Chippa, b Murrawat	2
Extras	13
Total	167

BOWLING:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Salah-ud-Din	24	4	50	7
Murrawat Hussain	25	6	29	3
Hassan Abbas	7	4	5	0
Zahur Ahmad	11	3	36	0
Gul Mohammad	6	2	15	0
Nazar Mohammad	4	1	14	0
Anwar Hussain	1	0	5	0

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY
(First Innings)

Nazar Mohammad, c Adhikari, b Chippa	64
Gian Sagar, c and b Colah	13
Gul Mohd. b Sarvate	15
Zahur Ahmad, b Sarvate	3
Azmat Hayat, b Raijee	25
K. A. Saeed, st. Powar, b Raijee	4
Anwar Hussain, b Chippa	16
Murrawat Hussain, not out	11
Hassan Abbas, b Sarvate	0
Salah-ud-Din, c Adhikari, b Sarvate	0
Balindu Shah, not out	2
Extras	2
Total (for 9 wickets)	154

'Varsity Tennis

PATNA PREVAIL AGAINST LUCKNOW

In the Inter-University Tennis Tournament finals played this afternoon the Patna University beat Lucknow University.

The following are the results:—

K. Sen (Patna) beat M. Kaul (Lucknow) 6—4; 6—2; N. Sen (Patna) beat N. S. Bhatnagar (Lucknow), 6—2, 6—4, 6—4.

Kaul and Chitambar (Lucknow) beat K. Sen and N Sen (Patna), 1—6, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4, 6—1.—A. P.

Pole Vault Record

SAIDAPET, Jan. 25.

The Madras Zone secured the Championship in the Madras University Inter Zone Athletic Sports held on the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education grounds Saidapet.

The following were the points secured by the different zones: Madras Zone 46-1/2, Trichur Zone 41, Bangalore Zone 30 and Madura Zone 25-1/2.

A new record was set up yesterday at the Madras University Sports in the pole vault by V. Sankunny who cleared a height of 11 feet 3 inches.—A. P.

WAR FUND CRICKET

C. K. Nayudu To Lead In Two Matches

An exhibition cricket match between the Governor's XI and the Bengal Gymkhana will be played at Dacca on February 14, 15 and 16 in aid of the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund.

The Governor's team is expected to consist of All-India players including Major C. K. Nayudu (Capt.), Mustaq Ali, Amar Nath, Amir Elahi, Vinoo Mankad, S. Bannerjee and Nazir Ali.

C. S. Nayudu has, it is understood expressed his inability to take part in the match owing to injuries.

A cricket match in aid of the War Purposes Fund will be played here next month under the patronage of His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett, Governor of the United Provinces, between a Governor's XI and Major C. K. Nayudu's XI. The probable dates are February 22, 23, and 24.

HINDUS RETAIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Parsis Beaten In C. P. Quadrangular Final

NAGPUR, Jan. 26.

The Hindu won the C. P. Quadrangular Cricket Tournament today defeating the Parsis by nine wickets, play concluding by lunch time. Those who witnessed the match included, His Excellency the Governor of C. P. and Lady Twynam to whom the players were presented by the Captains of the teams. Resuming their second innings this morning the Parsis, who had lost one wicket for twelve runs yesterday, were all out in less than an hour and half for 82 runs which included 38 by M. Major and 19 by R. Pocha. G. C. Gaikwad took five wickets for twenty runs. The Hindus had to make only ten runs in their second innings to win.

Scores:—

Parsis (1st innings) 98—(S. Mehta 26, D. Amroliwala 22, Vinoo Mankad six for 28, S. Banerjee three for 45).

Hindus (1st innings)—171—(Y. D. Soni 47, P. N. Laghate 39, H. Gaykwad 32, K. Dastoor four for 29. Mehta three for 27).

Parsis (2nd innings) 82—(M. Major 38; H. C. Gaikwad five for 21, Vinoo Mankad four for 33).

Hindus (2nd innings) 14 (for 1 wicket).

BARODA MILLS WAGE DISPUTE

Arbitrator's Award On Dearness Allowance

BARODA, Jan 26.

"For the present each mill shall open a shop in its compound from which the mill hands working in the mill can get the necessaries of life including cloth manufactured in the mill at cost price. The establishment charges and the loss owing to shortage in weight etc. shall be borne by the mill concerned", says Mr. M. C. Desai, arbitrator, appointed by the Government of Baroda to settle the dispute between the mills and labourers about dearness allowance, giving his award.

Mr. Desai adds: "I have examined the conditions of the mills upto August, 1940, when my appointment as arbitrator was made but I learn from quotations of market rates in the papers that since then the prospects of the mill industry are improving. But one has to see how far this state of things continues to enable one to decide the question of an increase in wages without prejudice to any party.

"I, therefore, order that the issue with regard to an increase in the wage bill will be held over for six months and that it will be decided by the end of that period in the light of fresh evidence that the parties may be able to adduce on the point."—United Press.

AT SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Members of the South Indian Association (Charkha Section) evinced great enthusiasm in the 24 hours' non-stop spinning demonstration they had organised. The demonstration commenced at 8 p.m. on Saturday night and lasted till 8 p.m. on Sunday. About 25 members participated and over 20,000 yards of yarn produced. The Charkha Section which was recently revived conduct spinning classes and regular spinning is being carried on. There is an increasing demand for charkhas.

Editor Tenders Apology

(From A Correspondent).

A defamation suit filed by Mr. Motiram Gajanan Desai of the Meerut conspiracy case, against Mr. V. K. Kothare, Mr. K. N. Saple, Mr. M. A. Dharadhar, editor, printer and publisher respectively of the "Prabhu Taroon", a monthly, was brought to an end by the Girgaum Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Babrekar on the accused tendering unconditional apology and withdrawing unreservedly the defamatory statements made against Mr. M. G. Desai, in the "Prabhu Taroon" of the 16th November, 1941, and expressing regret for having published them in their paper. The Magistrate ordered the accused to pay Rs. 51 each in charity.

Kidnapped Woman And Child Released

BANNU, Jan. 26.

Peribai and her minor child, who were kidnapped ten months ago from the village of Ghulam-ali Samti, within the jurisdiction of Naurangsara police station have been released from the custody of the tribesmen. Peribai had been ailing for sometime and her release has been brought about through the efforts of the political Tehsildar.—A. P.

Bombay Olympic Games Conclude

HAVEWALLA WINS 'BOMBAY CHRONICLE' TROPHY: CYCLISTS SET UP INDIAN RECORD:

The Seventh Annual Bombay Presidency Olympic Games were brought to a successful close late on Sunday evening. During the games two All-India and seven Bombay records were bettered.

The Team Championship was won by the Bombay City Police, who collected 60 points. This achievement was very creditable as the Police had only a team of four. They were fortunate, however, in having an athlete of the stamp of J. Jameson who did a lot and the bulk of point getting. The next place of honour was taken by the Kanara Athletic Club who tallied 34 points. Next stood the B. B. and C. I. Railway with 25.

The fight for the Women's Team Championship was a close affair. The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association string scored 22 points. The Ganeshkhind Athletic Club gathered 21 marks. All honour is due here to Miss M. Gilbert. She was the Club's only representative. This young lady, a versatile competitor, gallantly gathered all the points, with several wins and a number of next-best, the championship narrowly eluding her and the Club. The girls of the Tenderfoot Athletic Club gathered 19 points.

CYCLING RECORDS SHATTERED

Bombay Cyclists were jubilant on Sunday as they had the satisfaction of seeing the All-India record in the main cycling event of the Games, the 10,000 Metres Cycle Run, broken by no less than five Bombay cyclists. In the first heat G. Wilson was a wheel ahead of A. K. Havewalla and the timing returned was 17 minutes 28-4 seconds. The existing Indian record was 18 minutes 27-3 seconds established by Janki Dass (Punjab) in 1940. Bombay fans were in good humour at this, but the men on wheel in the next heat went off better. J. F. Amin (Malcolm Cycling Club), R. J. Mistry (Malcolm Cycling Club) and B. Malcolm (B. E. S. T.) finished in very close order. Amin the first man to cross the line returning the splendid timing—16 minutes 39 seconds. This glorious achievement puts Bombay on the top of Indian cycle racing, as now, she can justly claim to have the five best racing cyclists in the country. Taking the Seventh Annual Games as a whole, Bombay's standard in athletics is steadily showing an upward trend.

JASDENWALLA CASTIGATES

Mr. A. A. Jasdenwalla, declared the Games closed after he had presented the trophies and certificates of honour.

Mr. Jasdenwalla had some scathing remarks to make at the lack of interest shown by the principals and others in charge of educational institutions. He characterised this as a gross negligence on their part, as they were in the schools with a duty to cultivate a healthy outlook on life and sport was a main avenue leading to this acquirement, necessary to the coming generation. He severely spoke about the little interest displayed in sporting activities by Bombay's Health authorities and that shown by our City Fathers. He said both these groups were always conspicuous at functions, that went to promote the health of the City's population, by their absence.

110 METRES HIGH HURDLES (LOS ANGELES OLYMPIC CHALLENGE TROPHY):—

J. Jameson (Police), 1; E. Singh (B. P. O. A.), 2; R. Moolchand (Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College) 3.

Time: 16-8 seconds.

100 METRES RUN (MEN)—RAHIMTOOLA CHALLENGE TROPHY:—

L. C. Woodcock (B. B. and C. I.), 1; L. Dias (St. Sebastean's Goan High School), 2; V. Lazarus (Police) 3

Time: 11 seconds.

PUTTING THE SHOT—WOMEN:—

Miss M. Gilbert (Ganeshkhind Athletic Club) 1; Miss A. Irani (Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College), 2; Miss E. D'Silva (Tenderfoot Athletic Club), 3.

Distance: 27 feet 3-1/2 inches.

10,000 METRES CYCLE RUN (MEN)—HEATS:—

First Heat:—G. Wilson (Oriental Athletes) 1; A. R. Havewalla (National Cyclists Club) 2; J. K. Irani ("Times of India" Sports Club) 3.

Time: 17 minutes 28-4 seconds.

A New Indian Record.

Second Heat:—J. F. Amin (Malcolm Cycling Club) 1; R. J. Mistry (Malcolm Cycling Club) 2; B. Malcolm (B. E. S. T.) 3.

Time: 16 minutes 39 seconds.

A New Indian Record.

200 METRES RUN (MEN) JASDENWALLA CHALLENGE TROPHY):—

L. C. Woodcock (B. B. and C. I.) 1; L. Dias (St. Sebastian's Goan High School) 2; C. Rozario (Police) 3.

Time: 22-8 seconds.

1,500 METRES CYCLE RUN (WOMEN):—

Miss P. Newby (B. P. O. A.) 1; Miss E. George (Tenderfoot Athletic Club) 2; Miss F. Walke (Tenderfoot A. C.) 3.

Time: 3 minutes 19-8 seconds.

100 METRES RUN (WOMEN):—

Miss R. Salway (B. P. O. A.) and Miss M. Gilbert (Ganeshkhind Athletic Club), Dead Heat: Miss N. D'Souza (St. Andrew"s High School) 3.

Time: 13-4 seconds.

Re-Run of Dead Heat: Miss R. Salway 1; Miss M. Gilbert 2.

Time: 13-4 seconds.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP (MEN):—

J Jameson (Police) 1; R. D. Moolchand (Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College) 2; R. Singh (B. P. O. A.) 3.

Distance: 5 feet 10 inches.

400 METRES RUN (MEN) (SONAWALLA CHALLENGE TROPHY):

V. C. Rozario (Police) 1; D. B. Puthran (Tata Sports) 2; S. Rama Rao (Kanara Athletic Club) 3.

Time: 51-8 seconds

HOP, STEP AND JUMP (MEN):—

J. Jameson (Police) 1; O. Dixon, (R. I. N.) 2; M. N. Correa (St. Xavier's College) 3.

Distance: 41 feet 6-1/2 inches

THROWING THE HAMMER (MEN):—

R. Singh (B. P. O. A.) 1; M. N. Correa (St. Xavier's) 2.

Distance: 86 feet 5 inches.

400 METRES RELAY—WOMEN):—

B. P. O. A. 1; St. Andrew's High School "A" 2; St. Andrew's High School "B" 3.

Time: 58-4 seconds.

A New Bombay Record.

10,000 METRES CYCLE RUN (MEN) "Bombay Chronicle" Trophy:—

A. R. Havewalla (Nationalist Cycling Club) 1; J. F. Amin (Malcolm Cycling Club) 2; G. Wilson (Oriental Athletes) 3.

Time: 24 minutes 3 seconds.

1,500 METRES RUN—(MEN):—

R. N. Utchil (Kanara Athletic Club) 1; S. D'Lima (St. Andrew's High School) 2; L. Pereira (B. B. and C. I.).

Time: 4 minutes 24 seconds.

400 METRES RELAY (MEN):—

Bombay City Police 1; B. B and C. I. Railway 2; Royal Indian Navy 3.

Time: 45-2 seconds.

A New Bombay Record.

3,000 METRES WALK:—

B. T Karkera (Kanara Athletic Club) 1; A. Kangen (Kanara A. C.) 2; C. K. Kunder (Kanara A. C.) 3.

Time: 16 minutes 16-4 seconds.

Hockey

BOMBAY BEAT COMBINED RAILWAYS

A good gathering of hockey fans and others filled the stands round the B. P. H. A. ground to witness the hockey match between the Combined Railways and a team representing Bombay. The game was in aid of the War Funds of the G. I. P. and B. B and C. I. Railways.

Bombay prevailed and won by two goals a match that was full of incident. Gardner tallied for Bombay in the early half and Babu Patel scored the second point after the teams changed ends.

Records Broken By Bihari Athletes

PATNA, Jan. 25.

Two records—one All-India and another Provincial—were lowered in the Seventeenth Annual Bihar Athletic Games Championships which concluded to-day.

B. Hutchinson improved on the All-India record for the 3,000 Metre Cycle Race by nineteen seconds finishing in five minutes 29-1/2 seconds, while K. C. Karmakar set up a new provincial record for the Hop-Step and Jump by clearing 42 feet 11-1/2 inches.—A. P.

Southern Star Badminton Tourney

Twenty players are competing in the Southern Star Ball Badminton Singles Tournament which is conducted by the South Indian Association, Matunga. Three matches were decided on Sunday the opening day of the competition.

The following are the results:—

R. Kailasam beat S. K. Venketeswaran, 17—29, 29—8, 29—15; M. S. Mannan beat R. P. Iyer, 29—4, 29—19; S. Venkatachalam beat A. N. Narayan 29—11, 29—22.

The Punjab, Frontier and Sind Hindu Conference, which was to be held in Lahore in the first week of February is now expected to be held on February 28 and March 1 and 2.

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1941

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India Pledges Anew To Independence

Nation's Inalienable Right To Be Free

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who presided over Sunday's meeting at Chowpatty.

STUDENTS PARTICIPATE IN CELEBRATIONS

Flag Salutation At Chowpatty: Procession To Azad Maidan

BOMEAY, Sunday.

With a flag salutation ceremony at Chowpatty and a procession to Azad Maidan in the noon, the student community of Bombay celebrated the Independence Day. College Unions and hostels observed the programme independently in the early hours of the morning and later joined in the flag-hoisting ceremony at Chowpatty under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union.

The procession started from Chowpatty at 10 a.m. and marched through Sandhurst Road, Girgaum Road and Dhobitalo.

A resolution reiterating the right of the Indian students to participate in India's struggle for freedom was passed by the students after the flag-hoisting ceremony. The resolution condemned the present attitude of the British Government and declared that "the Indian students will not tolerate any attack or curtailment of the rights and privileges won at tremendous cost of sufferings and efforts."

Among those who addressed the meeting were Messrs. P. Sanzgiri, General Secretary of the Bombay Students' Federation, Mr. C. B. Shah, Mr. Jayant Desai and Mr. Maneck Gandhi.

At Wardha

MAINTAIN PRESTIGE OF TRI-COLOUR

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 26.

Procession, prabhat pheries and flag salutation marked the 'Independence Day' celebration here this morning.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad in unfurling the National Flag exhorted the gathering for maintaining the prestige of Tri-colour flag even at the cost of life and now that satyagraha was launched, people should play their part well.

In the evening there will be mass spinning in Gandhi chowk and at a meeting 'Independence Pledge' will be taken.—A. P.

At Lahore

REDEEM THAT PLEDGE

LAHORE, Jan. 26.

The "Independence Day" celebrations began in Lahore this morning with the unfurling of the Congress Flag by Diwan Chamanlal, M.L.A. at Water Works Chowk in the centre of the City.

In a brief speech Diwan Chamanlal explained the significance of the Tricolour Flag and called upon his countrymen to be prepared to make all sacrifices to preserve its honour. He reminded his audience of the pledge taken by them 11 years ago at the bank of the Ravi and exhorted them to redeem it. The speaker was sure that the present struggle launched by Mahatma Gandhi would lead them to their goal.

Flag hoisting ceremonies were also held in different Congress wards and in certain Hindu schools and colleges. Tricoloured flags were sold in large numbers.

A public meeting will be held in the evening when the Congress Pledge will be read out.—A. P.

At Rajkot:

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Jan. 26.

The Independence Day celebration commenced with Prabhat Pheri with a large attendance.

Flag salutation was performed at Rashtriyashala where Prabhat Pheri terminated.

The Seva Mandal and Yuvak Sangh have separate programmes.

In U. P.:

LUCKNOW, Jan. 26.—"Independence Day' celebrations in the city began early this morninrg when Prabhat Pheries were taken out in various parts of the city under the auspices of the Congress Committees and by students.

A meeting has been organised for the afternoon by students besides the main meeting which will be held in the evening.

BENARES, Jan. 26. "Independence Day" celebrations commenced here with Prabhat Pheries in various mohallas of the city and hoisting of the National flag in the Town Hall grounds before a large gathering.

Shrimati Bhagavati Devi, vice-President of the Ladies' Section of the Benares City Congress Committee, and Shrimati Giri Bala Devi have been arrested in connection with Satyagraha.

Shrimati Arya Devi Shrivastava a member of the Jaunpur District Board and Shrimati Shanti Devi have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules, states a message from Jaunpur.—A. P.

STUDENTS & WORKERS IN COUNTRY-WIDE DEMONSTRATIONS

Swaraj Through Peaceful And Legitimate Means

REDEEM YOUR PLEDGE TAKEN ON RAVI BANKS 11 YEARS AGO: MRS. NAIDU'S CLARION CALL

Bombay, Sunday.

Bombay rang from end to end with shouts and slogans affirming the Nation's determination to achieve Freedom.

Every section of the community, students, workers, Muslims and women vied with one another in their enthusiasm to observe the Independence Day with the solemnity and the enthusiasm befitting the occasion.

To enable every citizen of Bombay to participate in the flag-hoisting ceremony on this unique occasion, the Provincial Congress authorities had arranged two functions, one at the Congress House and another at Napoo Gardens, Matunga.

TRI-COLOURS OVER HOUSES AND VEHICLES

Congress workers were up early in the day. Hundreds of Desh Sevikas and volunteers moved about the streets, with collection boxes, distributing little tri-colours. Householders hoisted flags over their houses and vehicles, from the aristocratic motor car to the humble bullock carts were decorated with National flags. A group of ill-clad, unkempt lads, children of Bombay's mill workers, not to be outdone by their elders, were seen holding aloft a huge National flag near their miserable slums at Chinchpokli adjacent to the Railway tracks.

WORKERS' PROCESSION

Mill workers turned out in their hundreds and forming themselves into several groups of bicycle processions paraded the streets of North Bombay shouting patriotic slogans.

Students took a prominent part in the Day's celebrations. They held their own separate function at Chowpatty and adopted a resolution reiterating the right of the students to participate in the nation's struggle for freedom.

Subsequently they formed themselves into a procession headed by a life-size effigy of John Bull and marched upto the Azad Maidan where they burnt the effigy.

A large number of Congressmen and women participated in the sacrificial spinning at the Congress House in the morning.

ON BANKS OF RAVI 11 YEARS AGO

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu unfurling the National Flag at Napoo gardens speaking in Hindustani and English recalled how the resolution on Independence was adopted a few minutes after midnight in cold and chilly weather eleven years ago on the banks of the Ravi at the Congress Session at Lahore, under the presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

They were again in the midst of a struggle and it was necessary that all Indians should dedicate themselves in the spirit embodied in their flag, the symbol of their hopes and aspirations.

After the flag salutation ceremony, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressed the gathering first in Hindustani and then in English.

She said that it was customary for them every month to salute their flag. But did all of them realise what a flag meant to them and what it symbolised. This day it had a special significance because the thought had come to them with fresh force that the flag of their nation embodied the nation's ideal. It was necessary for every nation to have its own flag and, more so, for a nation which was striving to get and maintain its freedom, because to them the flag embodied their hopes rather than fears.

The only fear which free nations entertained with regard to their flag was that their flag might be trampled upon. That was why those who loved their flags would go down without parting with it and might even say that they might die a thousand deaths and still would not part with their flag. And it was only when they met their comrades that they would hand over the flag to them with the parting advice: "Don't allow it to be trodden to destruction."

MAHATMA GANDHI, says a message from Sevagram fasted on Sunday in observance of Independence Day and several Ashramites are reported to have joined him. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur addressed a gathering and unfurled the National Flag in the morning.

PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU who presided over the Lahore Session of Congress which declared Independence as India's goal.

TRI-COLOUR'S SIGNIFICANCE

In days of old, each section in this country used to carry its own device and symbol. But the Indian National Congress said that there was only one flag which embodied the aspirations of this country and combined all cultures and traditions. Out of the fertile imagination and fervent enthusiasm of the people of this country, the tri-colour was born. And that flag knew no frontiers. Under it there could be no conflicts and divisions. And all cultures and traditions were harmoniously blended. The flag represented the national and individual freedom.

Symbol Of Sacrifice

It might be asked that their flag was not honoured in other countries and it had not yet found its right and honoured place. But that was true and they had not freed their country from bondage to compel recognition from other countries. The time was bound to come when people of other countries would honour a flag which had been held high among many trials and trepidations and which was the very symbol of their self-sacrifice.

She recalled the days when she used to travel through several small and big countries. She used to go about to see the historic landmarks of different countries. She was interested in things which symbolised their freedom. And when Gandhiji said that his heart was broken when he heard about the bombardment of Westminster, what did it mean? It meant that he could not bear the destruction of the old records, the treasure of that nation.

India Not In Picture

She had also an occasion in New York to see the assembly of the representatives of 42 nations. The hall where they met—and she was also one of their honoured guests—was decorated with flags of all the forty-two nations. One could see the flag of big empires and also that of small States including such countries which could not be bigger than the United Provinces. But she could not see the flag of her country. And she asked them where could she find the flag of her country. The reply came that there was the flag of the British Government. And she said that it did not represent the flag of her people. "It does not matter. Here and now I will give you the flag of my country and of those whom I represent." With these words she produced India's flag and it found a place amidst others.

Now when they were commemorating their Independence Day, it was regarded more as a prophecy than as an achievement. But it would not be for long when they would observe it not as a prophecy nor as a dream but it would be a day of reality and not a dream.

True Basis Of Freedom

And for the realisation of that purpose, it was necessary to have unity in their ranks, because unity was the true basis of freedom. There could be no room under that flag, except for wholehearted and pure-hearted unity.

After Mr. Wadia spoke, the gathering dispersed.

Tricolour Hoisted On Anand Bhawan

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 26.

Independence Day celebrations began here with Prabhat Pheries and the hoisting of the Tricolour in different parts of the city.

The flag hoisting ceremony at Anand Bhawan was performed by Mr. Ladli Prasad Zutshi and at Swaraj Bhawan by Mrs. Zutshi.

Spinning demonstrations were also held in the morning and Congress Flags were sold.—A. P.

At Poona:

PRABHAT PHERI & UNFURLING OF FLAG

POONA, Jan. 26.

The 'Independence Day' celebrations began here this morning with a cycle prabhat pheri and the unfurling of the Congress Flag in front of the Congress Bhuvan.

A public meeting will be held this evening when the Independence Pledge will be read out.—A. P.

Victoria Rupees

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

It is learned that the period during which the Victoria rupees will be freely received at the Treasuries expires on September 30, 1941.—United Press.

At Congress House

KEEP NATION'S FLAG ALOFT

Price For Freedom Must Be Paid

Unfurling the National Flag at the Congress House in the presence of a record gathering of citizens, Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai President of the B.P.C.C. said that the tri-colour to which every citizen of India was called upon to pay his (or her) homage to-day, represented the nation's will to achieve complete unity in their ranks and to fight the freedom's battle. He appealed to every man and woman to be prepared for sacrifices for keeping the Nation's flag aloft.

Referring to the significance of the Independence Day, Mr. Dhirajlal Desai said that it was intended to remind every citizen of his duty towards the motherland and to demonstrate the nation's determination to achieve freedom. Every nation observed a National Day to demonstrate the unity in their ranks. Free nations observed a National Day for commemorating their struggle for freedom as also to demonstrate their determination to preserve their independence, at all costs. India's freedom could be achieved only if the citizens were prepared to pay its price. The day was meant for signifying this preparedness.

The circumstances under which the citizens were called upon to take the Independence pledge this year were different from those during the past years. India found herself to-day in the midst of a national struggle. The Rashtrapathi was no more a free man to guide the nation. The members of the Working Committee of the Congress were also behind the prison bars. Many representatives of people in the legislatures were being marched to prison. There was therefore a heavy responsibility on the shoulders of those citizens who had been left free. It was necessary that they should strictly follow the path of non-violence and carry out the constructive programme of the Congress on which Mahatma Gandhi laid emphasis. The pledge was to be taken with due solemnity after realising its implications.

The National Flag, said the President of the B.P.C.C. belonged to all, whether Christians, Hindus Muslims or Parsis. It was a symbol of unity and sacrifice. It signified the determination of India to fight the freedom's battle along the path of non-violence. The tri-colour had brought recognition not merely for the Congress but for the whole nation. It was therefore the duty of the citizens to strive every nerve to safeguard the honour of the National Flag.

The ceremony of flag hoisting was attended by members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the District Congress Committees as also by a large number of primary members. The National Volunteers, the Bombay National Guards and Desh Sevikas joined in a guard of honour to the President of the B.P.C.C.

RAJEN BABU HOISTS TRI-COLOUR OVER CIVIC BUILDING

WARDHAGUNJ, Jan. 26.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad hoisted Congress Tri-colour Flag at the new Municipal Hall named "Gandhi Bhawan" which was to-day declared open by Mr. Shrikrishandas Jaju, President of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, before a large audience after the flag salutation.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Shrikrishandas Jaju advised Municipal Members and Office-bearers to have service as their motto and to strive for the public good while discharging their duties.

Mahatma Gandhi in a special message for this function says "I hope this building will be used for a good purpose."—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

A SURPRISE WITHIN A SURPRISE

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

MR. RICHTER HAS A WEAK HEART! YOU SHOULDN'T HAVE PUSHED HIM!
I'M SORRY! I DIDN'T KNOW! BUT, HE SHOULDN'T HAVE INTERFERED!
RICHTER IS HELPED TO HIS CABIN...
I'LL BE ALL RIGHT—THANK YOU SO MUCH!—MY MEDICINE, PLEASE—MISS PARRISH!
LATER IN SHALLET'S CABIN...
YOU'RE A WISE OLD BIRD... CALL ME IF ANYONE COMES NEAR YOU... SCREAM LOUD... YOU'RE VALUABLE ALL RIGHT—BUT FOR A REASON NO ONE SUSPECTS!
NO ONE? MY DEAR SHALLET—WHAT A SURPRISE YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE!
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.